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	De sign 1
	Page 1
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
2	ATLANTA DIVISION
3	DONNA CURLING, ET AL.,)
)
4	Plaintiffs,)
)
5	vs.) CIVIL ACTION NO.
)
6	BRAD RAFFENSPERGER, ET) 1:17-CV-2989-AT
	AL,
7)
	Defendants.)
8	
9	
10	
11	THIS DEPOSITION CONTAINS INFORMATION DESIGNATED
	CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER
12	
13	VIDEOTAPED 30(b)(6) DEPOSITION OF RICHARD BARRON
14	(Taken by Plaintiffs)
15	January 31, 2022
16	10:07 a.m.
17	
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21	
22	
23	
24	
25	Reported by: Debra M. Druzisky, CCR-B-1848

	Page 2
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	Page 3
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Page 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Today's date is 1 2. January 31st, 2022, and the time is 10:07 This will be the 30(b)(6) deposition 3 a.m. of Fulton County, given by Richard Barron. 4 5 Would the counsel please identify themselves for the record, after which the 6 7 court reporter will swear in the witness 8 remotely? 9 MR. KNAPP: Thank you. My name's 10 Halsey Knapp with the Krevolin & Horst law 11 firm here in Atlanta, Georgia. 12 colleague, Adam Sparks, is with us here 13 today, and I believe my co-counsel David Cross of the Morrison & Foerster law firm. 14 15 MS. RINGER: Cheryl Ringer 16 representing Fulton County Board of 17 Registration and Elections and Richard 18 Barron. 19 MS. LAROSS: Diane LaRoss for the 20 state defendants. I believe Carey Miller 21 is also on the line with us. 2.2 MS. RINGER: And I forgot to 23 identify --24 MS. MARKS: This is --2.5 MS. RINGER: -- my co-counsel, David

Page 7 Lowman, also with Fulton County. 1 2. MS. MARKS: This is Marilyn Marks 3 with Coalition for Good Governance, a 4 plaintiff. 5 RICHARD BARRON, 6 having been first duly sworn, was examined and 7 testified as follows: 8 EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. KNAPP: 10 Mr. Barron, my name's Halsey Knapp, and Ο. 11 I'll be asking questions at the beginning of this 12 deposition. I expect it's going to take a period 13 of time. I understand you've been deposed before. 14 15 Is that correct? 16 Α. Yes. Let's go over the ground rules to make 17 18 sure that we both have a clear understanding of how 19 we're going to proceed here. 20 First of all, you're entitled to a fair 21 So if I ask a question that's confusing 2.2 or uses terminology that you don't understand upon 23 or is ambiguous in some way that causes you 24 concern, would you please point that out to me and 25 I'll rephrase my question?

Page 8 1 Α. Sure. 2. Ο. Second, it's important for you to 3 articulate your responses. And even though I believe we're being recorded, it's important not to 4 5 have nods of the head that -- or other qesticulations, but rather articulated responses to 6 7 our questions. 8 Is that agreeable? 9 Α. Yes. 10 If you need to take a break, I'll be glad 11 to allow you to -- for us to suspend the 12 proceedings momentarily and allow you to take a 13 break. I generally like to take a break every 14 I think it's only fair for everybody to get 15 a short couple minutes to clear our head and come 16 back in. 17 But should you need a break, please let us 18 And to the extent that there's not a 19 question pending at the time, we will honor that 20 request. One of the most common issues that arises 21 2.2 in a deposition is for the witnesses [sic] to talk 23 over each other. I hope we don't have that issue 24 here today.

I would ask that you pause before you

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Page 9 1 respond to my questions, and I will try to pause 2. before I ask any follow-up. But that's for the 3 benefit of our court reporter so she can take down a clean record. 4 5 Can we agree to that approach? 6 Α. Yes. 7 I understand you're there with your Ο. Okay. 8 laptop. Do you have your E-mail open? 9 Α. Yes. 10 Do you mind closing your E-mail while this 11 deposition is ongoing? The same for a social media 12 chat and the like? 13 Α. Okay. All right. 14 Okay. I want to begin with clarifying Ο. 15 exactly what subjects you are -- you understand 16 you're here to testify about today. 17 understand that you're a representative of Fulton 18 County appearing in this deposition; is that 19 correct? 20 Α. Yes. 21 And I understand from counsel prior 2.2 to you came on that there were certain subjects 23 that you've been designated to testify about. I'd 24 like to go over that list with you to be sure that 25

your understanding is the same as your counsel's.

Page 10 1 MR. KNAPP: Adam, can you bring up --2. excuse me? Did someone say something? Noted. Okay. 3 Adam, could you bring up Exhibit 4 5 Number 1, which is the Third Amended 6 Notice of Deposition of Fulton County 7 witnesses? (Whereupon, Plaintiff's 8 9 Exhibit 1 was marked for 10 identification.) 11 MR. SPARKS: Yes. Exhibit 1 should 12 now appear on your screen. It's in the 13 Marked Exhibits folder. BY MR. KNAPP: 14 15 Ο. Mr. Barron, can you see the first page of 16 this exhibit that's being published on the screen 17 here? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Okay. Can we turn to Page 5, which is 20 where the topics in this notice are -- begin? 21 Do you see topic number one: 2.2 "Any efforts made to air gap any 23 components of Georgia's current 24 election system as used in Fulton County" --25

Page 11 1 Α. Yes. O. -- "and the success or failure of 3 any such efforts"? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Do you understand that you've been designated to testify to this subject? 6 7 Α. Yes. Okay. Look at the second topic: 8 Ο. 9 "Any connections (direct or 10 indirect), interactions or other 11 actual or potential exchanges of 12 software or data between Georgia's 13 current election system as used in 14 Fulton County and any other computer 15 system or device via the Internet, 16 telephone lines, cable lines, 17 satellites or other third-party 18 system, network, equipment or 19 devices." 20 Α. Yep. 21 0. Do you understand that you've been 22 designation to speak to this topic as well? 23 Α. Yes. Okay. Let's go to number four, which is: 24 0. 25 [As read] "Any oper -- execution

Page 12 1 or operational issues or challenges with Georgia's current election system 3 involving any Fulton County 2020 or 2021 elections, any solutions or other 4 5 measures implemented, planned or contemplated to resolve, remediate, 6 7 mitigate or otherwise address any such issues or challenges, and the success 8 9 or failure of any such efforts." 10 Do you see that topic? 11 Yes. Α. 12 Q. Do you understand that you've been 13 designated to speak to that topic? 14 Α. Yes. 15 Ο. Let's go then to topic number five: 16 "Any communications with the 17 Secretary of State about the 18 implementation and operation of the 19 election system in Fulton County." 20 Do you see that topic? 21 Α. Yes. 2.2 Q. Do you understand that you've been 23 designated to speak to that topic? 2.4 Α. Yes. 2.5 Ο. Let's go to number nine. I'm not going to

Page 13 1 read number nine because it's quite extensive. 2. goes on subparts A, B, C and D. But can you read 3 that for the moment? And then after you've read it, will you please advise us whether you 4 5 understand that you've been designated on behalf of 6 Fulton County to cover it? 7 Α. I'm familiar with it. I mean, I recognize 8 So yeah, that's fine. 9 Okay. And you are -- and you understand Ο. 10 that you're to testify to that here today? 11 Yes. Α. 12 Okay. Let's look at number ten: Q. 13 [As read] "Complaints regarding 14 the security, integrity, reliability, 15 accuracy or transparency of Georgia's 16 current election system or its 17 G.E.M.S./D.R.E. election system, 18 including when and by whom such 19 complaints were made and " any 20 responses -- "including any responses 21 thereto." 2.2 Do you see that? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Ο. And do you understand that you are 25 testifying here today on behalf of Fulton County

Page 14 1 with regard to that topic? Α. Yes. 3 Okay. Let's go to number 18: 0. "Communication with the U.S. 4 5 Election Assistance Commission 6 regarding any software changes 7 involving Georgia's current election system" --8 9 Α. Yes. 10 -- "or otherwise relating to any Ο. 11 request for E.A.C. approval for any 12 aspect of Georgia's current election 13 system." Yeah. I understand. 14 Α. 15 Ο. Okay. And you're here to testify with 16 regard to that topic; correct? 17 Α. Yes. 18 How about number 19? It's also long and 0. 19 with subparts A through D. And I'll ask you to 20 read that and then answer the same question with 21 regard to topic number 19. 2.2 (Whereupon, the document was 23 reviewed by the witness.) 2.4 THE WITNESS: Yes, I know about this 25 one, that I'm here to testify on that one.

Page 15 1 BY MR. KNAPP: 0. Great. 3 Number 20: "Any actual or contemplated plans 4 5 to replace Georgia's current voting 6 software or equipment in Fulton County 7 with different voting software or equipment, such as B.M.D.s that do not 8 generate barcodes for tabulation, or 9 10 with hand-marked paper ballots as the 11 primary means of in-person voting." 12 I understand that one, too. Α. 13 0. Okay. And are you here to testify with 14 regard to that subject? Yes. 15 Α. 16 21, again, it has several subparts, so Ο. 17 I'll ask you to read 21A and B and then answer the 18 same question with regard to topic 21. 19 (Whereupon, the document was 20 reviewed by the witness.) 21 THE WITNESS: Yeah, I understand that 2.2 I'm here to testify on that. BY MR. KNAPP: 2.3 2.4 0. Great. Thank you. 2.5 And then number 22:

Page 16 "Any recommendations from Fulton 1 2. County to the Secretary of State to 3 make changes to the election system, including, but not limited to, 4 5 switching to hand-marked paper ballots." 6 7 Do you see that topic? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Do you understand that you're here today 10 to testify on behalf of Fulton County with regard 11 to that topic? 12 Α. Yes. 13 MS. RINGER: Halsey, I don't -- I 14 don't think we designated him for that, 15 but you can go ahead and question him on 16 that. He's already answered. 17 MR. KNAPP: Oh, okay. 18 MS. RINGER: Okay. 19 Why I had some confusion MR. KNAPP: 20 is because it -- in the earlier part of 21 the 30(b)(6) deposition at Page 5, and 2.2 this is directed to your counsel --23 MS. RINGER: Uh-huh. 2.4 MR. KNAPP: -- it says that counsel 25 of record had already confirmed numbers

	Page 17
1	also 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 on
2	MS. RINGER: Okay.
3	MR. KNAPP: Monday, January 31st.
4	So I'm trying to reconcile that
5	discrepancy.
6	MS. RINGER: Got you. Okay.
7	MR. KNAPP: Let me just start with
8	you, Counsel. Is it or do you intend
9	to tender Mr. Barron to speak to 23
10	through 26 here today?
11	MS. RINGER: Well, I do remember us
12	having some issues with whether or not
13	they were relevant. But if anyone could
14	speak if there was anything. But if
15	anyone could speak to it, it would be
16	Mr. Barron. So yes, we'll yes, we'll
17	tender him for those.
18	MR. KNAPP: Okay. Thank you.
19	BY MR. KNAPP:
20	Q. Now, you've testified in several hearings
21	before Judge Totenberg. And I don't want to cover
22	old ground, but I do need to get a little bit of
23	background on your employment history.
24	Mr. Barron, would you share with us your
25	employment history?

- A. Just with Fulton County or all of it?
- Q. All of it that's relevant, do you believe, to election administration --
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. -- representing companies that are involved in --
 - A. Sure.
- Q. -- the manufacture or sale of election equipment.
- A. Yeah. So I've been with Fulton County since June of 2013 as director. Prior to that I was with Williamson County, Texas as the elections administrator from February of '07 until June of 2013.

I was with Hart InterCivic in 2006 for that entire year, from January 1st to the end of the year. Before that, I was with Sequoia Voting Systems from April of 20 -- April of 2004, I think, to the end of 2005.

And then from December of '99 until April of 2004, I was with Williamson Count -- or with Travis County elections as election management coordinator. And with Hart and Sequoia I -- Hart I was an account manager, with Sequoia I was a regional project manager.

- Q. And in your responsibilities as account manager for Hart, were you involved in the sale of electronic equipment or computer election equipment or some other role?
- A. Implementation once -- I was -- I got involved after the sale had happened. I would just help the county implement the system.
- Q. Did you have any education or other technical training that gave you a background in election systems and implementation of election systems?
 - A. No.

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- Q. How is it that you got into this field?
- A. I saw a job posted at Travis County elections in 1999 and applied for it.
 - Q. Did you attend college or university?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And what years and did you matriculate?
- A. I got a B.S. in political science in 1989, and then I got a master's in classical civilization in, that would have been 2000.
 - Q. And what institution issued those -- or no, better --
 - A. University of Oregon for the bachelor's,
 Antioch University for the master's.

Q. Thank you.

2.

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And what attracted you to the opportunity in Fulton County in 2013?

- A. I just kept seeing the position open. I mean, it was a step up from where I was at. The position kept opening up over the years. It opened up I think three or four times over the three -- the years that I was with Williamson County.
- Q. And given the size of -- what was the size of the vote -- of the vote -- registered voters in Fulton County in roughly 2013?
- A. I believe it was somewhere around 600 to 650 thousand. I don't remember.
- Q. And your prior county with -- experience with Travis County, how large a voting base did they have?
- A. Travis County was -- is similar in size to Fulton, and it has I think pretty much the same growth rate. I think -- I remember it being at 500 to 550 thousand when I left Travis County.

 Williamson County had about 230 to 250 thousand.
- Q. And what kind of system did Travis County have at the time you departed?
- A. It started out with hand-marked paper, and then by the time I left they were using Hart

Page 21 InterCivic's eSlate. 1 Could you describe that last system? 3 not familiar with it. It was a dial -- it's a dial -- I mean, it 4 Α. 5 was -- it's an electronic system, but they used a, 6 like, a dial rather -- it wasn't a touch screen. 7 You just turned and it would -- the screen would 8 change based on where you turned the dial. 9 0. Did the system then produce some type of 10 output that the voter had to verify? 11 Α. No. 12 0. Why did you -- were you part the 13 recommendation that the Travis County system move 14 from hand-marked paper ballots to this electronic 15 system? 16 I mean, I was part of the process to 17 choose the voting system. But I mean, I think the 18 county clerk was the one that was involved in 19 changing that. I mean, that's what --20 Q. Were you --21 Α. -- everybody was doing at that time. 2.2 Were you supportive of that change? Ο. 23 Α. Yes. 24 What were your reasoning -- what was your Ο. reasoning for that? 25

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A. Paper ballots are a pain in the rear, especially during early voting. They caused so many problems during early voting, paper ballots did, that it just, it was a nightmare.

And the way that they were -- the way they had to be sorted and handed out in Texas made them -- made early voting and paper ballots, they were at cross-purposes.

And so the bal -- voters would get the wrong ballots a lot. There was too much human interaction. Because you needed -- in Texas you had to -- there were -- the number of ballot styles in Texas is astronomical compared to Georgia and -- because of all the boundary lines. None of them -- you could have 13 splits in a precinct.

And you had to offer each voter -- you would have to put all the vote -- all the ballot styles into file folders and then offer a ballot to -- three ballots to each voter. They would pick their own ballot of three, and you had to put them back into the file folder.

And ballots got put into the wrong file folders, so later on you would end up having sometimes a ballot given out to a voter that was incorrect. That was a common, common mistake. And

they were just always marked incorrectly. You know, voters didn't fill in the ovals the way they're supposed to.

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- Q. Was there some type of ballot recog -resolution process that was used to discern the
 voter's intent on those ballots?
- A. Yeah, they have -- we had some -- it was called a ballot board. At that -- I mean, I wasn't ever involved in overseeing the ballot board, but yeah, there was that sort of thing there.
- Q. And was the problem in part caused that the early voting locations were multi-jurisdictional and that's why they had to have all these ballot styles available to the people that showed up to vote there?
- A. Yeah. They had -- they were countywide, so you had to have the ballot styles for every part of the county available at every early voting site.
- Q. And that problem wouldn't exist with hand-marked paper ballots for the general election, would it?
- A. Yes. Yeah. Because during early voting you have to have all the ballot styles at all of the early voting sites.
 - Q. At the time --

Page 24 1 There aren't as many ballot styles in 2. Georgia, so it would be a little --(Whereupon, there was technical 3 difficulty making the audio 4 5 unintelligible.) (Whereupon, a discussion ensued 6 7 off the record.) THE WITNESS: Oh, I was just saying 8 9 that in Georgia there are fewer ballot 10 styles. So it would be a somewhat simpler 11 process here than it would be in Texas, 12 but you're still going to have -- you're 13 going to get ballots in incorrect folders 14 however you do it. 15 The early voting -- the number of 16 ballot -- the number of complaints with 17 voters getting the incorrect ballot is going to go way up. Because it dropped 18 19 dramatically from -- in Texas when we went 20 to an electronic system after using paper. 21 BY MR. KNAPP: 2.2 Could you overcome that problem by having Ο. 23 an early voting site for each particular ballot? 24 Α. No. Because it -- you're required to have 25 them county-wide. I mean, you -- well, you're

defeating the purpose of early voting at that point, because early voting is so you can vote anywhere.

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2.2

You have to be able to vote anywhere during the early voting period. So the legislature would have to change the law to make it so that you would have to, like, vote in your precinct almost.

And then at that point it's, you know, why do it. It would be so costly. You'd have to have -- you'd have to have multiple election days and, you know, that's a lot of money to spend.

Because the early voting period's 19 days.

- Q. And has the early voting process changed in Fulton County since you came on in 2013?
- A. It's expanded. I mean, we used to -Fulton County would do three to six sites in an
 election. We had, like, for the presidential in
 November 2020 we had 33 sites.
- Q. How many early voting sites did you have in June of 2020?
- A. Oh, we only had five to start and then eight at the end -- by the end.
- Q. And that was many less than you had anticipated before that election took place?
 - A. We didn't -- we planned on having 24 for

Page 26 most of

that election for June 2020. But we lost most of our workers and, you know, we couldn't do it.

Q. Let's turn our attention now to topic number one. This is:

"Any efforts made to air gap any components of Georgia's current election system as used in Fulton County and the success or failure of any such efforts."

First of all, do you understand when we use the term "air gap"?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And would you explain that, please?
- A. Well, it's a manner in which you keep -you want to ensure that the -- nothing that is part
 of the voting system, the B.M.D.s, scanners, the
 server, that none of those are connected to the
 Internet or that they have the capability to do
 that.
- Q. And does that also include meaning that those same systems have no connection to other computers that might have access to the Internet?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And what's your understanding -- first of all, what did you do to prepare to speak

Page 27 1 to this topic? 2. Α. What did I do to prepare to speak to it? 3 I mean, I -- most of it's just based on my own -it's just my knowledge of the system. 4 5 And to -- in your experience, are any components of the Georgia current election system 6 7 exposed to the Internet in any way? 8 Α. Are you talking about the voting system or are you talking about check-in for voters? 9 10 Well, the --Ο. 11 I mean, if you're talking about the entire Α. 12 election system, when we check voters in, that part 13 of the system is connected to -- it's connected because we have to be able to access the voter 14 15 database. But that system's fully -- I mean, that 16 system isn't part of the voting system. You're talking about --17 Q. 18 The voting system is not connected at all. Α. 19 You're talking about a poll pad system? Ο. 20 Yeah. Poll pad door or laptops for early Α. 21 voting. 2.2 (Whereupon, there was technical 23 difficulty making the audio 24 unintelligible.) 25 (Whereupon, a discussion ensued

Page 28 1 off the record.) 2. THE WITNESS: What was I saying? BY MR. KNAPP: 3 We were talking about the different 4 0. 5 systems between the registration check-in system, 6 which did have connectivity, versus the actual 7 voting system, and you were drawing a distinction. 8 Α. Yes, we use laptops to check voters in 9 during early voting. On Election Day we use the 10 poll pads. The only thing the poll pads are used 11 for during early voting is just to activate the 12 card, the access card to get into the B.M.D. 13 Ο. But the poll pads are used in -- during 14 early voting for that function? 15 Α. Just, yeah, for vote -- yeah, for card 16 creation. 17 Describe where the card creation occurs Ο. 18 between the time a voter shows up and checks in at 19 a poll to when the card is given to the voter? 20 Well, it just depends on the space at the Α. 21 vote -- early voting sites. Sometimes the poll 2.2 pad's sitting right next to -- next to the same 23 person that checks the voter in will then take the 24 card and create it to give voter access to their

ballot at the B.M.D. Sometimes it's the next step

Page 29 that it's at a different table. 1 2. Ο. And --3 It just depends on space and the, I guess the skills of the workers that are assigned to 4 5 those locations. And so the voter checks in, then the poll 6 7 pad generates a card which is given to the voter? Somebody has to choose the ballot 8 Α. Yes. 9 style on the poll pad. 10 Okay. And that's done by a poll worker, 11 the choice of the ballot style? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Ο. And then the voter takes that card and 14 walks over to a B.M.D.? 15 Α. Yes. 16 And they put that card into a B.M.D.? Ο. 17 Α. Yes. 18 And that activates the ballot style on the Ο. 19 B.M.D. for voting by the voter? 20 Α. Yes. 21 And then that B.M.D. generates a record of 2.2 the vote that allows the voter to look at that 23 record electronically on the screen? 24 Α. Yeah, it -- well, it prints what the input 25 was on the screen. It doesn't store the votes.

Q. I was just -- I was on the actual stage just before the actual printing. I was under the impression that the voter had some opportunity to look at the screen to look at their selection before the printing.

Is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And then the B.M.D. prints a paper record; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Describe for me what's on that paper record.
- A. The selections that the voter made when the voter voted. And then what it -- when they hit "cast ballot," that's what prints out.
 - O. And that record has a O.R. code on it?
- A. Does it have a Q.R. -- I don't even remember if it has a Q.R. code or a barcode. I don't know. It's got a Q.R. code or a barcode on it.
- Q. What do you recall what's on a ballot produced by a B.M.D. voting machine in the Fulton County election in the year 2020?
- A. I don't remember if it's a barcode or a Q.R. code. I think it's a barcode.

- Q. Okay. And describe for the record, is the barcode something that a voter could read to des -- to confirm whether or not that it would -- properly recorded their vote?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Okay. And is there a text portion of the ballot that's been printed as well?
- A. Yes. The ballot is printed out for the voter to review, and it looks like a ballot, like a paper ballot.
- Q. Okay. And then the paper ballot is walked over to a scanner?
 - A. Yes.
 - O. And then fed into the scanner?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And then the vote is -- the ballot is stored electronically on the scanner?
 - A. Yeah. The record -- yeah, the ballot is read by the scanner, and then it drops into a ballot box and the record of that -- of those votes is recorded on the scanner in the on -- and there's a flash card in there to record or store all of it as well.
- Q. Now, let's start with the poll pad. The poll pad is loaded by WiFi?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And those are -- that's a WiFi system maintained at the Fulton election center on English Avenue?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And how often do the poll pads have to be updated prior to an election so that the information reflected on them is current?
- A. Oh, the bulk file is loaded on the Saturday before Election Day.
 - 0. Okay.
- A. There are updates that are done, I think
 O.S. updates that are done on those in the -- maybe
 in the days leading up to it. The new -- I think
 there's going to be a new process coming soon where
 there's going to be every -- I think almost, not
 every day, but several days leading up to it the
 voter record is going to be updated so that the
 Saturday upload isn't as bulky, doesn't take as
 long.
- Q. It's a logistical challenge to update everything on that Saturday before the election, isn't it?
- A. Yes. Because, yeah, the State requires us to do something that's unnecessary, and it's,

Page 33 frankly, dumb what they ask us to do, which is to 1 2. put the entire statewide voter file on the poll 3 There's no reason for it. pads. And KNOWiNK can site -- can cordon off a 4 5 boundary around your county to get around that, but they don't do it. The don't do it because the 6 7 State won't let them. 8 Ο. Have you made this recommendation to them 9 in the past? 10 I've mentioned it, I think, in Α. 11 conversation, but they don't care. 12 Why don't they care? Q. 13 Α. Because they --14 MS. LAROSS: I object to the form of 15 the question. 16 They know best. THE WITNESS: 17 BY MR. KNAPP: 18 Do they offer a reason why that approach, 19 which would lighten the load on Fulton County's 20 poll pad updating, isn't to their liking? 21 Α. No. 2.2 Ο. Now, how is the software on the B.M.D.s loaded? 23 24 Α. It's updated with a U.S.B. stick. And where does that U.S.B. stick come 25 Q.

from?

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- A. That'll come from the -- we get all of our election files or election project from the State center for election systems.
- Q. And do -- does Fulton County do any kind of scan or other inspection of those sticks to see whether or not they've been tampered with or contain any malware?
- A. No. I mean, the county doesn't do that, no. We get those -- those are delivered -- either we pick them up ourselves or they are delivered by the State to us, and they're sealed, and then we use them from there. And they go to direct cust -- the custody is from the State to the county.
- Q. In the June 2020 election, when was the software updated into the B.M.D.s by this method?
- A. Well, it would have -- I mean, that -- it -- once we start logic and accuracy testing, that starts. I don't remember when the exact date would have been.

But it's usually the ballots are prepared sometime six to eight weeks, they're available six to eight weeks before the Election Day, and then we start doing logic and accuracy testing.

Q. In 2020 how many precincts were in Fulton

County?

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- A. Well, you want to know about polling places or just the precincts themselves?
- Q. Let's do polling places. How many polling, active polling places, and I don't know if the number is the same between June and November and the run-offs and so forth, so share with me how all that's configured?
- A. The number of precincts we have, I think it's either 377 or 387. I'd have to verify it. The number of polling places we had for June was, like, 164, I believe.
- Q. And who determines how many polling places Fulton County had within any given election?
- A. We do, the elections department. And you know, we planned on having, I think, 204 for that election, or 209, something like that. We lost, like, a quarter of our locations.
 - Q. And that was due primarily to COVID?
 - A. It was all from COVID, yeah.
 - O. I'll come back to that later.

But so if you, in fact, had 204 polling places, how long did it take you to do the logic and accuracy testing and the uploading of the software onto the B.M.D.s by these sticks for the

June 2020 election?

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- A. It takes several weeks.
- Q. And is the same thumb drive or hard -- or computer stick that's used, does it change at all during that period of time or is it just one particular upload that's the same across all the B.M.D.s and it did not change at all from the day logic and accuracy testing started till the day the election was run in June?
- A. Well, we get that project file on a stick, and that's the one that we use to populate or, I guess, use -- we use that for all of the -- all of the B.M.D.s we have.
 - O. Do you take the inform --
- A. Or copies of that stick. So. Because we have to have multiple sticks in order to do -- to use all the machines, to program all the machines. I'd have to ask Dominic how many we get. I don't know.
- Q. And does your staff duplicate the stick such that it can then have multiple sticks to use to upload the software onto the B.M.D.s?
- A. I don't know if the State -- I think the State sends us multiple sticks, and then -- but I don't -- I'd have to ask Dominic. I don't know.

- Q. And I assume this all takes place at the election center on English Avenue?
 - A. Yes. Or it did then most of the time.
- Q. What about the scanners, is there any software loaded onto the scanners by the Fulton County election system?
 - A. At what?

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- Q. Are there any -- is there any software or any other accessing of scanners done by your people to prepare the scanners for use in elections in the year 2020 in Fulton County?
- A. Just a second. So there's a siren going by. Can you say that one more time?
- Q. Sure. Is there any software uploaded by Fulton County to the scanners that are used by it in its elections during the year 2020?
- A. Any software that we load onto the scanners? What kind of -- no. I mean, we -- what type of software are you referring to?
 - Q. I'm asking you.
- A. We don't put any soft -- we haven't put any software on there. I mean, we got -- we had one update that we had to put -- which I think was a firmware update in 2020 from Dominion.
 - Q. And when did Dominion ask you to make that

Page 38 1 update? I don't re -- if some -- I think it was --Α. 3 I don't think it was before the June election. think it was before either maybe the August or 4 5 September election. I don't remember. 6 And what was your understanding of what --7 why it was necessary to upload this update from Dominion to the scanners? 8 9 Α. I don't remember. 10 But it's your understanding this was --11 this was done at each and every scanner that was 12 used in the August, September and November 2020 and 13 later elections that were conducted by Fulton 14 County? 15 Α. Yeah. Yes. I don't -- I don't know 16 exactly -- yeah, I don't remember much about that 17 process. But I remember that we received some kind 18 of word from the State that we were going to have 19 to do some sort of firmware update. But yeah, my 20 memory's foggy on that. 21 And this update, was it tested or assessed 2.2 or evaluated by Fulton County as to whether or not

that update contained any malware?

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Α. We don't, I mean, we don't hand that -- we take custody of those, and then they go into the

system. But I believe Dominion had people that came in that did those for -- if I remember right, I think Dominion sent people in to do those updates. They had a team. So our people really weren't involved with it.

- Q. So just so I'm clear, Dominion's technical people were given access to the scanners in the Fulton election center to upload this firmware update?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And did we have -- did the Fulton County election officials have any technical people who participated in that process?
- A. Did Fulton County have any tech -- I don't know if our -- I don't think that our people helped with that process. I think we just gave them access.
- Q. And do we know -- do your technical people know what changes this update made to the firmware of the scanners?
- A. I'm sure, yeah, I'm sure somebody probably remembers what. I don't remember what it was.

 You'd have to ask them.
- Q. If you had to pick up your phone right now and call someone to get that information, who would

you call?

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- A. Dominic Olomo or Derrick Gilstrap, one of those two. I'm sure they would remember what the purpose of it was.
- Q. Now, the Fulton elections facility on English Avenue has a WiFi system installed there, does it not?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And to what use does Fulton County make of that WiFi system at its Fulton County election center on English Avenue?
- A. What do we make of -- use -- what use do we make of it?
 - O. Yes, sir. How do you use it?
- A. Well, I mean, in -- there are -- Clerk of Superior Court's over there. The sheriff's over there. We're there. And all of our computers we need -- any of the computers that we use in our offices are connected to that.

We do trainings there. We'll need WiFi for that. We also do the bulk file upload. So just routine things that every office building has.

Q. Separate and apart from the routine that every office building has, is there any use of the WiFi system on the elect -- at the English Avenue

Page 41 election center that touches the election 1 2. equipment? 3 Α. No. The poll pads? 4 0. 5 Well, yeah, the poll pads get connected to They get connected via Meraki devices, which 6 7 are secure WiFi access points. And those are what the information from the bulk -- the bulk files 8 9 transmitted through those and through a cache box, 10 and then they go into the -- into the poll pads. 11 And you mentioned again the bulk file Ο. 12 upload. What's that? 13 Α. That's -- the bulk file? 14 The bulk file upload is what you referred Ο. 15 to, yes. 16 That's the voter -- that's the voter list 17 for the State, the statewide voter list. And it's 18 updated with everyone who's voted early or 19 requested an absentee ballot or returned an 20 absentee ballot. 21 And when is that done? 2.2 Α. The Saturday before Election Day. But the 23 poll pads aren't part of the voting system. 2.4 Ο. Correct. That's the check-in system; 2.5 correct?

Page 42 1 Α. Yeah. 2. Ο. Well, other than they create a card that 3 then is taken and put into the B.M.D.s; is that 4 correct? 5 Yeah, they have -- the only 6 information on the card is that there's just -- it 7 just gives you access to a ballot, a ballot style. 8 Ο. Has Fulton County ever done an assessment 9 or evaluation as to whether or not information on 10 those cards is vulnerable or accessible to attack? 11 Not that I'm aware of. Α. 12 These -- is that metracall (Phonetically) Q. 13 devices? I'm sure I mispronounced it. Explain 14 what they are and what function they perform. Which devices? 15 Α. 16 You -- they -- you said there were certain 17 devices that --18 Devices, they're just, they're basically Α. 19 WiFi access points, and I -- from my understanding 20 is that they're much more secure than a normal WiFi 21 access point. 2.2 I don't know if they encrypt the data. I 23 don't know technically what it is. But they're

security standards with them. Other than that, I

used because they have, I think, much higher

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don't really know anything about them.

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- Q. How long has Fulton County used them?
- A. I think we first used them in the August 2020 election. We did that or it might have been the September 2020. But they also, they helped us speed up -- the more access points you have, the faster you can get the information from the bulk file onto the poll pads.

So you know, we were just having issues with how long that bulk file takes. I mean, it wasn't just us. Every county was having issues with the bulk file just taking forever to get onto the poll pads, which is why they're changing their procedures for this year to try to speed it up.

Q. And we'll talk about that. There's a report that talks about some of the proposed changes.

How long -- I know it must have been frustrating for you in that it seemed like it took forever, but can you quantify exactly how long it was taking to load the poll pads the Saturday before the election in November of 2020?

A. Oh, in November of 2020? It took us -- Jesus, that one took about two full days to conclude. And it -- they -- one of our poll pads

weren't even ready for supply pick-up on Sunday morning. We had to deliver them on Monday.

- Q. And they were being delivered to --
- A. Polling places or poll work -- poll managers or polling places.
- Q. And in typical polling places, how many of the poll pads were being delivered?
- A. Well, I don't know how many -- I don't remember how many poll pads we had to deliver. I think, you know, but it was probably somewhere in the neighborhood of 25 to 50 precincts we had to deliver the poll pads to.
- Q. And then it was up to the precinct to distribute them out to the separate polling places?
- A. No. We delivered them to the polling places or to the poll manager who was assigned to a polling place.
 - Q. And --

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A. Usually they pick them up on Sunday.

Since we got this new voting system, well, several times we've had to deliver these. It's become common, common practice where it just takes forever for that bulk file.

Because the number of poll pads that we have, we don't have enough warehouse space, we

Page 45 don't have enough -- you know, if there are -- if 1 2. there are -- our carriers are in there, the signal 3 interfered -- the carry -- the metal carriers interfere with the signal. 4 5 There's just a lot of things that compound 6 the problem for us. That's why we're getting a new 7 facility. In the June 2020 election, how long did it 8 Ο. 9 take to upload the bulk file? 10 I think we got done on Sunday evening, 11 like, maybe -- it was sometime between 5:00 and 12 7:00 or 5:00 and 8:00 on the Sunday evening. So it 13 took us a long time. 14 And then once the --Ο. 15 Α. We started at 7:00 a.m. on Sun --16 Saturday. But we were -- I mean, some counties 17 were doing it still on Monday. 18 So this was not a problem unique to Fulton Q. 19 County? 20 Α. No. The -- most of the counties you're 21 22 referring to, were those metro counties or were there other counties --23 I talked to --24 Α. 25 Ο. -- besides Fulton County that had that

same problem?

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- A. I talked to several metro director -metro area directors, and they all had issues with
 them. Some of them were having to take their poll
 pads to the State. Some of them were having to
 take their poll pads to Dominion warehouse. Some
 of -- where KNOWiNK had space and, yeah, in
 addition to having them go at theirs because it was
 so slow.
- Q. Had the slowness been an issue in the June 2020 election?
- A. Yeah. I mean, it wasn't -- yeah, we -- I mean, I just said we got them done between 5:00 and 8:00 on Sunday. Supply pick-up starts at 9:00 a.m. on Sunday. So if your -- if you don't have your poll pads ready by 9:00 a.m. on Sunday morning, then you're going to have to deliver those.
- Q. And how -- and how is the delivery handled?
- A. We just have people from our warehouse take them out to either homes or polling places and deliver them.
- Q. Is -- has there ever been an occasion where those people were intercepted in some way or some fashion and such that someone took control of

Page 47 a poll pad before it got to a polling place? 1 2. Α. No. 3 Is there any concern about protecting that delivery such that that doesn't happen? 4 5 I mean, you -- we're handing -- we 6 hand them out on Sundays to the poll managers, who 7 have put them in, you know, they put them in their 8 cars, either take them to the poll -- you know, 9 it's the same -- it's probably a -- you know, I 10 don't know. 11 I would assume that our delivery probably 12 makes it a more direct process than having the poll 13 managers come pick them up. But the process is 14 just to hand them out on Sundays anyway to the poll 15 managers. 16 Is that process common among the other 17 metro counties? 18 I mean, I would -- it's common Α. Yeah. 19 across the country for some sort of process along 20 those lines to happen. 21 Ο. Okay. Let's go to topic number four: 2.2 "Any execution or operational

issues or challenges with Georgia's

current election system, including any

Fulton County 2020 or 2021 elections,

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Page 48 1 any solutions or other measures implemented, planned, contemplated to 3 resolve, remediate, mitigate or otherwise address any such issues or 4 5 challenges, and the success or failure of such efforts." 6 7 What did you do to prepare for this subject? 8 I mean, I talked with both counsel. 10 all of the topics, I mean, the coun -- my counsel, 11 you know, we went through the topics I would be 12 talking about. Most of it is just going to be from 13 my knowledge of things. 14 There were reports done on the challenges Ο. 15 and operational issues at each one of these 16 elections in '20 and 2021; is that correct? 17 Α. There were reports and what done? 18 Reports done on the -- Fulton County's Ο. 19 elections in 2020 and 2021, one by the Secretary of 20 State and several from an organization called Seven 21 Hills; is that correct? 2.2 Α. Yeah. There was -- the Secretary of State 23 appointed a monitor for our November and January 24 election. What was the name of that monitor? 2.5 Ο.

Page 49 1 Α. Carter Jones. 2. Ο. Is Carter Jones a company or a person? 3 He's a person. And he -- I think Seven Α. Hills is his -- that's his consulting firm. 4 5 MR. KNAPP: Adam, bring up Exhibit 6 Number 9, if you would, please. 7 (Whereupon, Plaintiff's Exhibit 9 was marked for 8 9 identification.) 10 THE WITNESS: So at this point I go 11 into --12 BY MR. KNAPP: 13 Ο. If you could bring up in -- out of 14 Veritext, it's the system, the exhibit system, it 15 would be Exhibit Number 9. And I'm asking my 16 colleague to publish the document independently on 17 the screen. 18 Oh, okay. Α. 19 Yes. I'm doing so now. MR. SPARKS: 20 One moment. THE WITNESS: This is Exhibit 1? 21 2.2 BY MR. KNAPP: 23 Exhibit Number 9. 0. 24 Α. Oh, okay. I don't think I have that. Ι 25 mean, I don't have that in --

Page 50 1 Q. Okay. 2. Α. -- there. 3 MS. RINGER: It's in there now. So 4 Rick, you would have to maybe push the 5 refresh, top left-hand, the circle with 6 the arrow. 7 Exhibit 9 has been added MR. SPARKS: to the Marked Exhibits folder. I'll share 8 9 my screen as well. 10 BY MR. KNAPP: 11 Mr. Barron, would you take a moment and Ο. 12 read this series of E-mails going back and forth 13 between Blake Evans and Scott Tucker and Chris 14 Harvey? 15 Α. Okay. How many pages are there? 16 It's just the one page you see on your Ο. 17 It carries over to the second page, and screen. 18 there's some contact information in the signature 19 line from Mr. Evans --20 Α. Oh. 21 -- it looks like. 0. 2.2 Α. Okay. 23 (Whereupon, the document was 24 reviewed by the witness.) 25 THE WITNESS: Okay.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. This E-mail is talking about an incident where two ballots are printed by the B.M.D.s. Are you familiar with this type of episode at any time in the 2020 elections conducted by Fulton County?
- A. I, this, I vaguely remember this. This looks like it was on Election Day for the September 29th election.
- Q. And that was a more limited election than the general election in -- presidential election in November?
 - A. Yeah. It was about in half the county.
- Q. Okay. And what was the problem that's being discussed here?
- A. Well, it looks like somebody tried to print a ballot and it didn't print. And then maybe the same thing happened to the next guy. And then when they went and they gave him a new card, it ended up printing both of those ballots.
- Q. Are you familiar with whether or not the Dominion system was designed in such a way that, if a ballot was incomplete, that when you came back to the ballot a second time, that it would print both the first iteration of the ballot and then the result of the changes made at the second time the

Page 52 1 ballot was visited by the voter? 2. MS. RINGER: Objection to the form of 3 the question. 4 You can answer, Rick, if you --5 THE WITNESS: Oh. MS. RINGER: -- know the answer. 6 7 THE WITNESS: I mean, I don't -- I 8 don't know how it was designed. I vaguely 9 rec -- remember this scenario happening, 10 but it's -- if I -- if I remember right, 11 this is the only time I remember hearing 12 of it happen. But I don't know how the 13 system was designed. BY MR. KNAPP: 14 15 Ο. Mr. Tucker is with Dominion, which is the 16 manufacturer? 17 Α. Yes. 18 And were Dominion representatives on call Ο. during all these elections to deal with issues like 19 20 this? 21 Well, we trained people to go out into the 2.2 field to deal with, you know, general issues. 23 don't know that there was anybody that would have 24 had specific knowledge of this, this situation. 25 I think the State might have had some

Page 53 technicians out there, but you -- we tried to get 1 our own rather than -- and then have Dominion train 3 them. Do you have any understanding whether this 4 5 incident was widespread at any time during the elections conducted by Fulton County in the year 6 7 2020? MS. RINGER: Objection to form of the 8 9 question. 10 Go ahead and answer, Mr. Barron. 11 THE WITNESS: Okay. 12 I only remember -- I mean, I -- this 13 is the only thing that I have memory of. 14 But if there was something else, then --15 if this happened another time, I don't 16 know that I'm aware of it. 17 BY MR. KNAPP: 18 If there's a problem such as this at a 19 polling pre -- a polling place, what's the process 20 for documenting the problem within the Fulton 21 County election administration? 2.2 Α. Well, if we get something in on a call, we 23 have a system called WebEOC that we log problems 24 into. If it comes in -- it depends on how, you 25 know, if it -- it depends on how this came in.

	Page 54
1	You know, if it it could get escalated
2	by phone right away without getting logged in.
3	Everybody's supposed to log their problems into
4	WebEOC. So.
5	Q. And what's the name of that log-in system?
6	A. It's called WebEOC.
7	MR. KNAPP: Let's turn and publish
8	Exhibit Number 10.
9	(Whereupon, Plaintiff's
10	Exhibit 10 was marked for
11	identification.)
12	MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 10 has been
13	published. I'm sharing my screen now.
14	BY MR. KNAPP:
15	Q. This is a multi-page document, Mr. Barron,
16	two and a half page let's, can we start at the
17	back of the document since it's an E-mail chain?
18	A. Yeah. Is this in Veritext?
19	Q. It should it should be in Veritext as
20	well.
21	MR. KNAPP: Is it there, Mr. Sparks?
22	THE WITNESS: Okay. I've got it.
23	I'll
24	BY MR. KNAPP:
25	Q. Why don't you

Page 55 I'11 --1 Α. Ο. -- click on that and read it. 3 Α. Okay. (Whereupon, the document was 4 5 reviewed by the witness.) 6 THE WITNESS: Okay. 7 BY MR. KNAPP: 8 Ο. Okay. It starts with an E-mail from a 9 gentleman named Harold Franklin, reporting to 10 someone named -- and I don't want to mispronounce 11 Ms. Jenkins' name. 12 Do you know Ms. Jenkins? 13 Α. Yep. 14 Who's she? Ο. 15 Α. Breauna Jenkins. She was just an 16 administrative coordinator in my department. 17 Okay. And what is her responsibility when Q. 18 she receives an E-mail like this that was 19 transmitted on June 9th regarding machines down and 20 polling places not open? 21 She would have escalated it within the 2.2 office either to, probably to Blake Evans at that 23 point or she could have also, you know, let --24 Blake would have been the first person she would 25 have contacted with it, I'm sure, along with maybe

me or Johnny Harris.

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- Q. If you look at the second E-mail, it looks like she's escalating it to Joe Evans, Johnny Harris, yourself and Sharon Benjamin. Do you see that?
- A. Yep. Yeah, I guess that's what she would have done.
- Q. And what were these people supposed to do when receiving an E-mail with such a notice in it?
- A. Well, we would reach out to the polling place and, you know, determine what the issue was. I mean, that -- a lot of issue -- we had a lot of problems in the June election that morning. So.

You know, speaking to -- and specific things is going to be pretty difficult at this point. But you know, the basic procedure is that you elevate it. And then either Blake or me or Johnny or Sharon or Nadine may have called the locations to find out what the issues were.

- Q. Now, was this the first time that the new B.M.D. system was being used in a widespread manner in an election year in Fulton County?
 - A. Yes.
 - O. And what support, if any --
 - A. (Inaudible) because of the B.M.D.s. I

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mean, we weren't having machine -- we weren't having problems with the B.M.D.s. That's not what was causing this.

It was, you know, we had to train workers virtually. We had a lot of new people. We had a lot of people drop out. There were long lines because a lot -- most people didn't vote early at that time because we had very few early voting sites.

So I think a lot of people just had problems opening up their equipment that morning because they weren't used to it. It was the first time the system was used, and I would say that they didn't get the hands-on training that they normally would get.

Q. Let's focus on the issue of being able to open the equipment and get it to operate first thing on the morning of June 9th. You attribute some of that to training issues.

Were there any mechanical issues or issues with regard to power supply or other issues that related to the equipment itself that impaired their ability to open the polls on time?

A. Well, in some cases, yeah, there may have been electrical issues that where maybe some of the

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polling sites, there were too many machines plugged in to the same outlets for -- and were overloading, you know, the circuit on a certain -- a certain electrical circuit would get un -- overloaded. So yeah, that, that did happen.

As far as equipment issues, I don't -- I don't think there were really any issues with the B.M.D.s that were caused by the B.M.D.s. I think it was more just either electricity or just poll workers not understanding what they needed to do.

- Q. Who was responsible for training the poll workers on this new equipment?
 - A. Johnny Harris and Blake Evans were.
- Q. And what role, if any, did the Secretary of State play in preparing them to train these folks?
- A. I mean, we all, we received training from Dominion in December on the equipment. And then we had to get -- I mean, it took us -- it took a lot for us to get the State to produce any kind of poll worker manual on the system.

I mean, we essentially had to bug the State, you know, kind of tell them, look, this, we think this is your responsibility to come up with a poll worker manual for the State. They didn't

really seem to have any sense of urgency about that.

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But other than that, I mean, the State was pretty hands-off when it came to the system. We got -- we got some short training with Dominion. They provided a basic poll worker manual. And then we had the big, thick Dominion manual, so we had to, you know, come up with a -- with a manual for training.

You know, fortunately, most of it was done -- we started training people before the presidential preference primary. But you know, we were -- during -- it was during early voting when we shut that election down, so most of the election workers didn't receive any in-person training. And that was really the main problem.

With the -- as far as the electrical, the State was -- had -- I think they, if I remember right, they had contracted with someone to go out and check electrical, they did -- to do an electric at survey at polling places. And I'm thinking it was all before the June election that they were supposed to have done that.

I know that after the June election Fulton County went out and we surveyed everything. We

figured out which outlets in all of those polling places were the ones that had to be used so that poll workers would, you know, no longer have problems with electricity.

- Q. How long did it take the State to prepare the poll workers manual?
- A. I don't remember. I think we got it sometime in February, maybe the latter part of February in 2020, which was just weeks before the -- it was pretty close to when early voting started for the March election.
- Q. Did the Secretary of State prepare Fulton County for the different burdens that would be on it as a result of using this new system that the State had elected to purchase?

MS. LAROSS: I object to the form of the question.

THE WITNESS: Did they prepare us?
BY MR. KNAPP:

Q. Yes.

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A. You know, I mean, they provided the Dominion training. You know, with the pandemic the way it was, I'm not really sure -- you know, I'm not sure what could have been done at that point.

But you know, I mean, obviously looking

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back they -- you know, I think everyone could have done a better job, but I don't think anybody really knew what to do in the middle of a pandemic that was beginning.

And nobody -- everybody was uncertain about what was going to happen, if we were going to put people in rooms and try to train them. So.

But I mean, overall I think the State was fairly hands-off.

- Q. And in terms of the decision to -- that the Secretary of State made to mail out absentee ballot applications to all the citizens, did you have any forewarning that was about to take place?
- A. Yeah. I don't remember how much. I mean, I thought it was a good decision to do that. I just, I don't think that -- you know, obviously -- I don't think everyone was prepared for it in the flood of applications that were going to -- that came.

I mean, it was -- it would have been better to have an on-line portal, I think. And from what I was told of two different consulting companies, they had -- they had told the Secretary of State's office that a portal could be -- could be constructed quickly and put up.

- Q. And that portal would have allowed for the management of the dispersion and collection of absent -- dispersion of absentee ballot applications and the subsequent mailing of --
 - A. What would --

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- Q. (Inaudible due to cross-talk).
- A. What would have happened is people would have been able to go on-line and apply for the applications, and then it would have been on a dashboard. And it's my understanding that U.S. Digital Response could have done it probably in a week and that that would have -- that would have made everything a lot smoother.

I mean, I'm not going to -- I'm not going to fault the Secretary of State for mailing out those absentee ballot applications, because I think it definitely had to be done.

But you know, we just didn't -- just trying to find, for us trying to find the space and, you know, and put all the people together and social distance and get all the computers ready and -- for the amount of applications that came in was just, it was like a flood.

And you know, the person that was in charge of absentee by mail got COVID and was out

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for a month. And one of the other people that was key to him doing that got COVID and died, so not really -- you know, we just had a lot of -- we had technical issues just with the way those things were coming in.

So you know, a portal would have been much more helpful. And when I found out that -- the discussions that had happened up at the State, you know, it was -- and but apparently, the voter registration system, if something happened with the voter registration system, they wouldn't -- that vendor was not keen on allowing someone to build something that would plug into it.

So I'm not privy -- I don't have -- I don't have firsthand knowledge to the discussions. I've just been, you know, told by some of the people that were in those discussions what was said. So it's --

- Q. Well, so in prior elections, the workload of your staff to deal with absentee ballots was relatively light in light of the fact that perhaps a thousand absentee votes was the most ever cast in an election prior to June of 2020; is that correct?
- A. No. We had done, I think in the pres -- in 2016's presidential we had processed about

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somewhere around 30,000 absentee by mail ballots. But you know, you're also -- we must have got some -- we got around maybe 40,000 applications.

For the June election we received somewhere in the neighborhood of, I don't know, is it 160, 180 thousand applications. And a lot of them, you know, they were duplicates that would come in, because there were different organizations.

Not only did the State send applications out, but if I remember right there were some third-party organizations that would send applications out. So we were getting, you know, sometimes two or three applications from the same person without knowing it until you're processing the application.

- Q. And so the amount of resources that it -that Fulton County had to dedicate to handling the
 absentee ballot applications was certainly
 materially different in June of 2020 and -- would
 you agree with that?
- A. Oh, it wasn't even -- yeah. It was nowhere near what we had done before. It was -- we had people spread out in multiple places throughout a couple of buildings.

- Q. And if I understand correctly, it was the responsibility of Fulton County, when an application was turned in, to take that information and then input it into, was it an electronic system maintained by the Secretary of State?
- A. Yeah. ElectioNet, the voter registration system.
- Q. Right. And that turned out to be quite an administrative challenge in part because of COVID; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. You want to explain how that was -- why that was difficult and how that turned into a problem in part?
- A. Well, I mean, we -- you know, for that -the number of applications that came in, we had
 to -- we had to get -- you know, getting enough
 staff to come in and process those applications and
 process all that mail, that was a big undertaking.

I mean, and especially trying to do it with spreading people out and trying to keep people, you know, separated while they did this work, trying to find the space for it. I mean, we had some people working from home with applications.

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We had -- we just had several different areas where we had to place people. And we had to get all of the laptops up and -- for more people to process those, find the places for them, make sure that there was good WiFi.

I mean, the printers that would -- when they came in and people would print off the applications -- because what we were trying to do was print the applications so that we would have them in batches.

But for some reason, because of all the different formats they were coming in, our commercial printers, they just did not print off of those like the copier printers that we had.

So they would send over ten print jobs, and maybe seven or eight of them would print out and the other two would just sit in spool and it would back up other people's -- other requests that were coming in behind it.

We had technicians coming in from, I think it was Canon or whoever had a -- was the vendor for our copiers to just, they were in there all the time trying to clear everything. And we'd have to go back and try to print what we had sent before.

And there were things of all sizes.

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Sometimes you couldn't even read the applications because, I don't know what they scanned them on, but you're getting a 50 megabyte -- 50 kilobyte file and you couldn't even make out what was on the thing. Sometimes, you know, the files were just gigantic, 15 megabytes.

And when they came in before, they would come in to a couple different E-mail addresses, and those were meant to distribute out to several people. When they distributed out, everybody's -- the memory in all of these computers and on -- and on the network would just -- got overwhelmed.

So it was like one application would then go out to ten computers, the next application would go out to ten, you know, it would -- so there got to be issues with memory and -- it was a mess.

- Q. And did you have any inkling when the Secretary of State sent out these applications that there would be these technical problems as well as manpower problems as well as the COVID problems?
- A. Well, we knew there would be -- I mean, we talked about the COVID issues, and we talked about getting enough manpower in there. But the technical issues I think caught everyone off-guard.

And it took a -- it took a little bit of

time to work through the technical problems to figure out -- I mean, once they figured out what was happening with the E-mail and why, you know, there was basically one application would get just multiplied, and there -- these were pictures, you know, they were photos of applications.

So the amount of memory they were taking was just massive. And I don't think anybody figured out right away what was -- there were people that couldn't even log in to their own -- into their own computer anymore because the memory was gone. They couldn't even get into their E-mail.

So it just delayed applications getting processed. Some applications just were missed. I mean, you know, it was a good thing to mail them out, but I don't think anybody thought about the ramifications of it.

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- A. From what I heard from some other counties used some methods that, you know, our I.T. department thought that they were, you know, they weren't the most secure methods for receiving these applications. So.
 - Q. And the widespread use of absentee

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ballots, did it have any impact on the lines that occurred in June at the polling places?

A. Yeah. Yes. Because you know, people weren't getting their ballots in time or they didn't get them at all, so they went to the polls instead.

And usually what happens is if, you know -- and this is going to be compounded this year. With SB -- what SB-202 has done, it's going to create a similar situation.

But it -- if you have -- once early voting starts, if the voter doesn't have their ballot in hand, they usually will go in and they will cancel that application for an absentee by mail in the polling place, and that takes extra time.

And that happened back in 2020. And just depending on how many applications we get or absentee by mail going forward, SB-202 has created a scenario that's going to make that problem just as bad.

Q. And in part the poll worker, when presented with someone who may have applied for an absentee ballot, on occasion would they -- it be necessary for them to have a telephone communication with the main office of the Fulton

County Election Board to verify whether the status of this voter was, in fact, correctly reflected in the poll pad or elsewhere of the registration system?

- A. You're asking whether somebody -- if somebody went into the polling place, whether a phone call would have to be made back to the office to determine whether that person indeed filled out an absentee ballot application or whether we'd received the ballot.
 - O. Correct.
 - A. Right?

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- Q. Correct. And whether -- and whether that caused delay in the polling places?
- A. Yeah, that causes a delay in the polling places, yes.
- Q. And let's digress for a moment. But in -how -- you know, a lot of the absentee ballots
 obviously came in through the dropboxes. I think
 Fulton County may have had, what, 28? And now
 under SB-202 the number is much more limited,
 perhaps only eight.

Is that what you were referring to when you thought SB-202 was going to exacerbate the situation?

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A. No. They crunched the time down when we can mail them out before early voting. So close to when early voting starts, the same thing's going to happen. Because you can only -- you have to -- you can only mail them out a certain time be -- certain amount of time before Election Day.

So people are going to get -- the way the mail system is working now with -- it's slow to get anything through the mail. They -- by the time early voting starts, no one's going to have their ballots. And if they don't have their ballots, they're going to go to the polling place and they're going to cancel their absentee by mail.

So you know, I mean, the legislature does things without thinking, and this is one of those things that they've done. They don't -- they don't understand how to administer an election, and so they pass laws that aren't workable. And I don't think they -- you know, I -- it's hard for me to believe that nobody told them that this is going to happen, but it will.

Now, if there -- people aren't going to vote by mail as much, it's not going to be as big of a problem. But if people had a good experience voting by mail and they can do it again and it's in

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a significant -- you know, significantly higher numbers than we used to get when we would have 30,000, it's going to be a problem at the polling place when people go to cancel those applications.

- Q. And as a result of these additional processes, does Fulton County have to dedicate more resources to deal with complaints and responding to complaints and answering to issues on Election Day?
- A. Yes. And during early voting. I mean, we've got now, I mean, since 2020, I mean, we've contemplated it before, but we just weren't getting the money from the County with regard to budget but, you know, we've got -- we usually have a full-time call center now starting at a certain point before the election begins just to handle all this stuff.
- Q. Let's talk about provisional ballots for a moment. Was there a breakdown in the -- in the system for use of provisional ballots in the June 2020 election?
- A. I don't know. I -- can you be more specific to what you're referring?
- Q. Sure. Were adequate numbers of provisional ballots at all the voting -- polling places in Fulton County in June of 2020?

A. Did we have enough? I don't remember. I mean, there may -- we may have -- the thing is, is that, if you -- you can use the B.M.D.s to vote provisionally.

So you know, really you never -- you will never run out of the ability to -- there might -- I think we had more of an issue with provisional ballot supplies rather than provisional ballots, because you can print provisional ballots off of the B.M.D.s.

I believe there were shortages. I just don't really remember the details about them. But I think it had more to do with running out of supplies --

O. And --

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- A. -- (inaudible due to cross-talk).
- Q. -- following up on that answer, provisional ballots have to be put inside a certain kind of envelope. Is that -- is that your -- what you recall?
- A. Yeah. There's a provisional ballot envelope. There's a -- that they're placed in.
- Q. And the integrity of the provisional ballot is reliant on it, in fact, being in this envelope. So if there's a shortage of envelopes,

then that undermines the ability of that provisional ballot to be counted; is that fair?

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A. Well, yeah. But we -- there's certain information that's needed so that you can do research whether that pro -- the person that has voted provisionally actually is a qualified voter.

So if that information is not with the ballot, it is more difficult, yes, or all -- impossible, I guess, to determine whether it's a valid vote.

- Q. What was the most prevalent complaint that voters made in the June 2020 election?
- A. I don't even remember. I mean, there -it depended upon the day. I mean, during early
 voting there were complaints be -- with regard to
 lines.

Because you know, especially the first two weeks, we had about -- we had about one-fifth of our normal early voting sites open. We had -- by the end it was maybe one-third of our normal early voting sites were open. So we had problems with lines. I mean, that was the big thing during early voting.

On Election Day there were just a lot of workers that, you know, they didn't understand the

Page 75 1 system that they were operating as well as they 2. could have or should have based on what I'd spoke 3 about earlier with regard to training and an unfamiliarity with the new system. 4 5 We had fewer polling places and fewer poll workers available, so there were -- there were 6 7 lines. Let's look at Exhibit Number 11. 8 O. 9 MR. KNAPP: Adam, could you pull that 10 up, please? 11 (Whereupon, Plaintiff's 12 Exhibit 11 was marked for 13 identification.) 14 MR. KNAPP: And we've been going about an hour and a half. So after I 15 16 question you about this exhibit, why don't 17 we take a short break. 18 THE WITNESS: Okay. 19 MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 11 has been 20 introduced. Sharing the screen now. 21 THE WITNESS: Whoops. I'm looking at 2.2 this in Veritext. Let me review the 23 E-mail. BY MR. KNAPP: 24 25 Q. That's good.

Page 76 (Whereupon, the document was 1 2. reviewed by the witness.) 3 THE WITNESS: Okay. I read the... BY MR. KNAPP: 4 5 Okay. This starts with an E-mail from the 6 Elections Complaint Alerts at SOS.GA.gov. Do you 7 see that? Yeah. 8 Α. 9 0. What is that? 10 The complaints can go -- any voter can 11 explain to the Secretary of State's office about 12 any election issue. 13 Ο. And is this Web address -- I mean, E-mail 14 address part of the Secretary of State's office? 15 Α. This is the S.O.S. E-mail address you 16 referred -- to which you --17 Q. Yes. -- referred? 18 Α. 19 Ο. Yes. 20 Α. Okay. Yes. 21 And if the Secretary of State's 2.2 office was forwarding a complaint or an issue to 23 the Fulton County office, who at Fulton is supposed 24 to be responsible for reviewing and handling those 25 complaints?

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A. Well, they send it -- it goes to an S.O.S. investigator, and then they will -- they will then contact our office. And some of the investigators that have been there a while -- like, Frances was familiar with my staff.

So she -- Frances would send something to me and maybe to one of my staff. Or just if she knew which staff member could probably handle it, she would just ask them questions about it.

- Q. I mean, was it really your responsibility to dealing -- be dealing with individual complaints or were you responsible for systemic issues?
- A. Yeah, I mean, I don't -- I don't really respond to individual complaints. Most of my staff does that sort of thing.

Frances, though, will just, I mean, she usually will C.C. me on some things when she's E-mailing my staff. And some of the other -- usually Frank Braun or Paul Braun would -- he would -- he knew my staff pretty well, too.

But they -- he would usually either ask me to have a staff member get back to him or just E-mail them specifically and C.C. me on it.

- Q. Who's Blake Evans?
- A. He was the elections chief in Fulton

County and -- through the -- through June 2020, and then he became -- now he's the director of elections for the State of Georgia, and he was the deputy -- he got hired by the S.O.S. to be the deputy elections division director after the June election.

- Q. Is that a good thing for Fulton County?
- A. That he was hired?

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- Q. Yes. I mean, you lose a -- you lose a colleague, is that a good thing or a bad thing?
- A. Well, I mean, it was good for Blake. I mean, it was a good -- I mean, he, you know, he -- I think he got a job that was more a 40-hour-a-week job and was able to be home with his family. And he has a young family, and he had a baby on the way. So. And it was a -- it's essentially a promotion for him, so I'm not going to, you know, begrudge him for that.

With us it -- we -- you know, it kind of put us in a bad spot going into the next elections but, you know, we wished him well and...

- Q. How did it kind of squeeze you going into the next election without Mr. Evans there as a resource?
 - A. Oh, we had to find a new elections chief.

Page 79 And so I had to ask my previous elections chief, 1 2. who had retired, to see if he would come out of 3 retirement and maybe come to work for six months for the rest of the year. 4 5 And back to Exhibit Number 11, there's 6 this complaint. It goes up the chain to Mr. Evans 7 and Mr. Harvey. 8 Α. Yes. 9 Mr. Harvey is with the Secretary of 10 State's office; is that correct? 11 Yes. Α. 12 And he asks whether someone can check Ο. 13 out -- check this out, and Ms. Watson says okay. 14 Is it part of the responsibility of the Fulton 15 County election staff to go check out every 16 complaint that the Secretary of State might forward 17 to them? 18 Well, what they're doing is they're --Α. 19 they are letting us know in this -- yeah, we'll --20 I mean, we get -- if we find out about a complaint, 21 we'll usually get in touch with the poll manager 2.2 unless we already know about it. 23 And I don't -- I don't have any 24 recollection of Warren Jackson School having an

issue, but it's -- you know, it could have.

Page 80 1 don't know. But yeah, they'll usually just -- you 2. know, Johnny Harris was responsible for 3 investigating anything that -- if it came to us. Usually, if a -- if something like this 4 5 happened, we'll get in touch with the poll manager, 6 find out what happened. And then we'll give the 7 information also to whichever investigator is going to look at the matter. 8 9 MR. KNAPP: Okay. Why don't we take 10 a short break. It's 10:47. Why don't we 11 come back -- I mean, 11:47. Why don't we 12 come back at 12:00 noon. 13 (Whereupon, a discussion ensued 14 off the record.) 15 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 11:47 16 a.m. We are now off the record. 17 (Whereupon, a discussion ensued 18 off the record.) 19 (Whereupon, there was a brief 20 recess.) 21 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 12:01 2.2 p.m., and we're back on the record. 23 MR. KNAPP: Thank you. 24 Adam, bring up, if you would, Exhibit 25 Number 13.

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1	MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 13, stand by.
2	(Whereupon, Plaintiff's
3	Exhibit 13 was marked for
4	identification.)
5	MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 13 should be
6	published. Sharing screen now.
7	MR. KNAPP: Thank you, Adam.
8	BY MR. KNAPP:
9	Q. I'm showing the witness Exhibit 13, which
10	starts as it's a two-page exhibit. It starts
11	again as an E-mail from the Elections Complaint
12	Alerts at SOS.GA.gov. It seems to be sent to
13	Elections Complaints at SOS.GA.gov, which is kind
14	of interesting.
15	Have you ever seen this document before?
16	It looks like at the top it was then forwarded to
17	you.
18	A. If I saw it, I don't well, let me read
19	it real quick, but I mean
20	Q. Please do.
21	A I
22	(Whereupon, the document was
23	reviewed by the witness.)
24	THE WITNESS: I don't remember this
25	at all.

Page 82 BY MR. KNAPP: 1 2. Ο. Okay. 3 I mean, have I seen it? I mean, it's 4 I mean, you know, it went to my E-mail possible. 5 box, so I'm sure I saw it at some point, but I have 6 no recollection of it. 7 Okay. The issue of having precincts Ο. 8 merged or precinct locations changed, how did 9 that -- did that practice occur in the June 2020 10 election? 11 Yes. We had to -- we had to Α. Yeah. 12 consolidate a lot of precincts into polling places. 13 Now, between June and August, I don't remember if 14 we tried to increase the number of polling places 15 between June and August. 16 I would say that you usually don't want to 17 change your polling places between a general 18 primary and a run-off or a general election and a 19 run-off. So. 20 But I -- so I don't know, we may have 21 added ten more polling places or something, but 2.2 that merger probably would have been done prior to 23 the June election. 24 Sometimes voters might -- you know, they 25 will log a complaint and they don't have all the

information. So I'm not sure, you know, it's hard -- it's kind of hard to -- unless I go through the whole history of what happened between June and August, it'd be really hard to talk about this.

- Q. You'd agree that changes in polling locations or precincts is sometimes difficult to voters if they don't keep themselves up to date?
- A. Well, yeah. Yeah. I mean, you want to avoid polling place changes as much as possible unless they're necessary, especially between an election and its run-off.
 - O. And --

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- A. It doesn't look like he voted -- it doesn't look like he voted in the general election at the polling place. He went to the run-off --
 - O. Correct.
 - A. -- and voted in person.
- Q. Correct. So it very well may have changed in June and he wasn't aware of it until he actually appeared in person in August, it sounds like.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, back -- going back to June 2020, there was, and my understanding, and correct me if I'm wrong, is that there was significant consolidation in certain precincts, with perhaps

the most famous being the Park Tavern situation.

A. Yeah.

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- Q. And of course, that was the one that the national news, of course, took pictures of. That, aside from that --
- A. It was also an analysis done that it was the, I think the third most efficient polling place in the whole state that day processing voters per hour.
- Q. Yeah. It was processing, like, approximately 150 an hour or more?
- A. Yeah. The -- yeah. But the problem was there were about 400 people in line before the polls opened, so it was behind the eight ball before they even got going.
- Q. Of course, you know, the size of the precinct had something to do with it as well; wouldn't you agree?
- A. Yeah. But we also -- we also found out ten days before the election from A.P.S. that Grady High School was going to be no longer available, and we didn't have anywhere else to put those voters except at Park Tavern.
- Q. Right. I'm not trying to suggest that you had a viable alternative. The circumstances sounds

Page 85 1 like it forced on you to make use of the precincts 2. that you had available to you to handle the voters 3 you had; is that -- is that fair? 4 Α. Yep. 5 And it appears -- what's the normal number 6 of registered voters that you like to have in a 7 precinct? I mean, it's best to have, I would say, 8 Α. 9 less than 5,000, 5,000 or less. 10 And due to COVID and the -- and the loss of a number of locations at schools and other --11 12 and senior homes and the like in June of 2020, you 13 had to do some precinct consolidation at much 14 larger numbers; is that correct? 15 Α. For June? 16 Ο. Yeah. 17 Α. Yeah. 18 June 2020. Q. 19 We had, I mean, 40 some polling Α. Yeah. 20 places that we didn't use. So --21 Q. Okay. 2.2 -- those voters all got combined with Α. other locations. 23 24 Ο. Did the Secretary of State play any role 25 in this precinct re-allocations?

Page 86 1 Α. No. 2. Ο. And is it -- how many voters were 3 ultimate -- registered voters were ultimately placed into the Park Tavern precinct? 4 5 How many registered voters -- you broke up 6 for me. You said how many voters something. 7 How many registered voters were Ο. consolidated into the Park Tavern precinct for June 8 9 of 2020? 10 I think there was right around 16,000, Α. 11 something along those lines. 12 Now, you were bringing perspective to that Ο. 13 in part by pointing to the efficiency of that 14 particular precinct; is that correct? 15 Α. Yes. 16 And it's not simply a measure of 17 necessarily of the size of the precinct but also 18 how efficient that particular precinct is in 19 processing voting; is that correct? 20 And if you have a long line before Α. Yeah. 21 the polls open, even if you are the most efficient 2.2 place in the state and you have -- you have 400 23 people in line and you could process 170 voters per 24 hour, just to clear out the line that's there 25 before the poll opens you're going -- you -- that's 2.

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going to take you, you know, three hours, or two and a half hours, just to clear those voters out, not to mention the ones that continue to get in line.

- Q. Is there -- is there a way to deal with that?
- A. Well, yeah, through early -- well, the best way to deal with it is to have a lot of early voting or absentee by mail, and you take the pressure off of the polling places. And you also have enough Election Day polling places.

You know, by the time November rolled around, I think we had two hundred and, I think, 64 Election Day polling places. We increased the number by a hundred. And we also, you know, we ran -- we had 33 early voting sites.

So we had the most number of people and the highest percentage of people that had ever voted early voted in that November election. They voted -- the highest proportion, like 60 percent, they voted early, and which broke the 59.1 in the previous presidential.

And then we had 28 percent vote by mail in November and -- of the people who voted, they voted by mail. So only 12 percent of the voters showed

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up on Election Day for the November 2020 election.

And now, in June it wasn't even -- the -- probably could flip those numbers. The more people you have showing up on Election Day, you don't have enough Election Day polling places to handle them, you're going to have lines.

- Q. And the World Congress Center as a voting site, did that -- did that help carry the load on Election Day?
- A. You mean for -- well, we didn't use -- we used the Georgia World Congress Center for logic and accuracy testing. And then for the January election we used that all for absentee by mail. We were using State Farm Arena for early voting for the November election.

And they, yeah, they, I mean, they could have processed 15,000 voters a day there comfortably. They were doing 4,000 without straining on some days.

And yeah, it was a big help. Because most, you know, most polling -- early voting polling places, if they do a thousand in a day, they're swamped all day. So State Farm could do it easily.

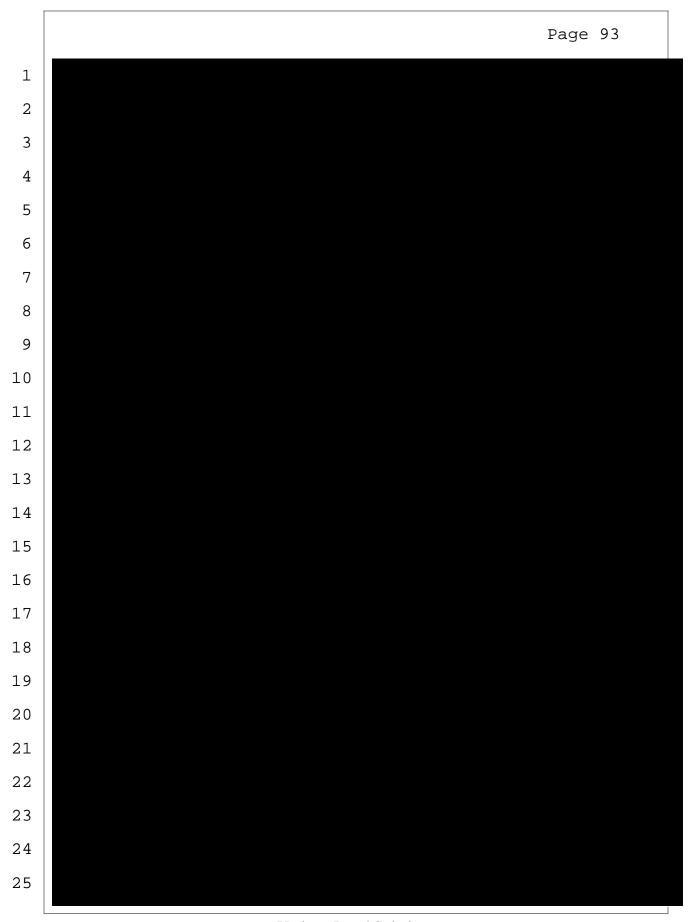
Q. Is there any prospect that that number of

Page 89 polling places and --1 2. Α. I'm there. I just --3 Ο. I know. I've got a puppy, too. She rules 4 my life. 5 Anyway, is there a prospect that that kind 6 of intensity of polling places and scope such as 7 the State Farm Arena are going to be part of the 8 general practice of the Fulton County elections in 9 the future? 10 I don't know. When the presidential rolls Α. 11 around, the president of the Hawks indicated he 12 might be interested in doing something again. 13 it's possible that Mercedes-Benz might accommodate 14 it as well, because they jumped in in January. 15 I know for the governor's, I don't believe 16 for the fall election that either one of them are 17 going to be involved. We'll probably have the same 18 number but, you know, getting a mega-site like 19 that, it -- you know, their, whatever their 20 schedule is is going to determine whether they're 21 going to want to get involved in that. 2.2 Did they do that gratis or were --Ο. 23 Α. Yes. 24 -- were you able to compensate them for Ο. 25 taking on some of these --

Page 90 They did --1 Α. 2. Ο. -- duties? 3 They did it for free. And State Farm used Α. their own employees and paid them themself -- paid 4 5 them to be there. We only had about maybe four 6 people that we assigned at State Farm, and the rest 7 of them were all Atlanta Hawks State Farm 8 employees. 9 0. That's remarkable, isn't it? 10 Α. Yes. 11 MR. KNAPP: Okay. Let's see, how 12 about turning to -- let's try Exhibit 13 Number 25. Let me make sure it's not 14 privileged. Yes, 25. 15 (Whereupon, Plaintiff's 16 Exhibit 25 was marked for 17 identification.) 18 BY MR. KNAPP: 19 This is a PowerPoint of a number of pages, Ο. 20 perhaps ten. 21 Adam, can you bring that MR. KNAPP: 2.2 up, please? 23 MR. SPARKS: Yes. I'm working on it 24 now. 25 MR. KNAPP: Thank you.

	Page 91
1	MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 25 has been
2	published. Sharing screen now.
3	MR. KNAPP: It should be in the
4	share is it in the Share file as well?
5	MR. SPARKS: Yes. It should be by
6	now.
7	THE WITNESS: I'm checking for it as
8	well.
9	BY MR. KNAPP:
10	Q. Yeah. Take your time. It's kind of long,
11	Rick. But when you find it, read through it and
12	then tell me when you've had a chance to digest it.
13	A. Okay. I've got it up now.
14	(Whereupon, the document was
15	reviewed by the witness.)
16	THE WITNESS: Okay. I mean, I've
17	kind of, I've breezed through it. I've
18	okay.
19	BY MR. KNAPP:
20	Q. Have you seen this PowerPoint before
21	A. No.
22	Q Mr. Barron?
23	A. No.
24	Q. Okay. And in your experience as executive
25	director of the Fulton County Board of Elections

Page 92 and Registration, was it common to have a 1 2. PowerPoint like this generated, presumably by the 3 Secretary of State, critiquing the Election Day issues as they were handled by Fulton County? 4 5 Α. No. MS. LAROSS: And I object to the form 6 of the question. And also, Halsey, since this is a 8 9 document that's marked "confidential," 10 that this portion of the transcript ought 11 to be confidential as well. 12 MR. KNAPP: That's obviously 13 agreeable. Thank you. 14 BY MR. KNAPP: 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25



Page 94 MS. RINGER: I'm sorry. Can I ask that we go off the record for a second? MR. KNAPP: Sure. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 12:21 p.m. We are now off the record. (Whereupon, a discussion ensued off the record.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 12:26

Page 95 We're back on the record. 1 2. MR. KNAPP: Adam, let's pull up 3 Defendant's [sic] Exhibit Number 34. MR. SPARKS: 34, stand by. 4 5 (Whereupon, Plaintiff's Exhibit 34 was marked for 6 7 identification.) Ms. LaRoss, this and 8 MR. KNAPP: 9 several others emanate from the State 10 Election Board, so I'm bringing them up 11 now so that we can determine whether or 12 not you need to get additional information 13 on them to determine whether or not you feel that discussion of them in this 14 deposition would not be appropriate. 15 16 Okay? 17 34 is marked "confidential." 18 MS. LAROSS: Sorry. Sorry. Excuse 19 I was on mute. I was responding to me. 20 you. Sorry about that. 21 Okay. So can you send them to me so 2.2 I can take a look at them before we show 23 them to the witness and have them part --24 become part of the deposition? MR. KNAPP: 25 Yes.

Page 96 Adam, would you forward it -- forward 1 2. Exhibits 34 and 35 and 12 -- 12, 34 and 35 to Ms. LaRoss for her -- and you might as 3 well send it to -- is it okay to send it 4 5 to Mr. Ringer at the same time, Diane? 6 MS. LAROSS: Is -- they're documents 7 that were produced by the State to all parties in this action --8 9 MR. KNAPP: That's what -- yeah, it's 10 very --11 MS. LAROSS: -- to the attorneys? 12 MR. KNAPP: Yep, it's -- they're all 13 marked "confidential" -- well, the second 14 one is not even marked "confidential," but 15 I -- it doesn't have a Bates number on it, 16 which makes me curious. 17 Why don't you look at them, 18 Ms. LaRoss, and decide whether they should 19 be shared with Ms. Ringer. But I don't 20 want to leave her out if it's appropriate for her to review, that's all. 21 2.2 MS. LAROSS: Sure. 23 MS. RINGER: Thank you. 24 MS. LAROSS: Okay. I don't want to 25 leave you out, Cheryl.

Page 97 Thanks, Halsey. I think All right. 1 2. that's a reasonable request, sure. 3 MR. KNAPP: Okay. Let me -- let's go back to Exhibit Number 26. 4 5 (Whereupon, Plaintiff's Exhibit 26 was marked for 6 7 identification.) MR. SPARKS: All right. 8 I've E-mailed intended Exhibits 34 and 35 to 9 10 counsel for State defendants and Fulton 11 defendants. I will now pull up Exhibit 12 26. Stand by. MS. RINGER: I will wait to take a 13 14 look at the documents until Diane notifies 15 me that she thinks it's okay. I just --16 Thank you. Yeah, I MS. LAROSS: 17 haven't received them yet, but they should 18 be coming any moment. 19 MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 26 has been 20 published. Sharing screen now. 21 MR. KNAPP: Thank you. 2.2 BY MR. KNAPP: This appears to be a two-page E-mail 23 0. 24 chain, starting with a gentleman by the name of 25 Varghese, with Ryan Germany and Jordan Fuchs.

- A. This is -- this is Number 26 you're wanting me to open?
 - Q. Yes. Please open Number 26.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. I don't see you marked on this E-mail anywhere, but let me ask you this. On Election Day in June of 2020, we've talked some about the machine issues that prevented opening on time, do you -- were you ever contacted by the Secretary of State's office on that day with regard to the complaints being raised by this Mr. Varghese?
- A. I don't remember. I mean, it's possible.

 I don't -- his name doesn't ring a bell.
- Q. Okay. And there's nothing about this
 E-mail that I can see that adds any color to the
 issues we've already discussed about the problems
 that related to those late openings due to the
 machines.

Is that true for you as well?

- A. That -- okay. Sorry. I was reading this last -- what? Can you repeat that, please?
- Q. Yes. I don't see anything that adds any more detail to the discussion we've already had about the causes of the late openings on June 26th.

Would you agree?

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	Page 99
1	A. No.
2	Q. No, it doesn't?
3	A. I don't think so. I mean, I'm not sure if
4	these are the same polling places listed, but
5	oh, yeah, these are actually from various counties.
6	Q. Yeah. It looks like there's one or two
7	having to do with Fulton.
8	A. Yeah.
9	Q. One of them is Liberty Baptist Church, and
10	the other is William Walker Rec Center. I'm not
11	sure I recall those, but you would know better than
12	I.
13	MR. KNAPP: Exhibit Number 26,
14	please, Adam I mean 27.
15	(Whereupon, Plaintiff's
16	Exhibit 27 was marked for
17	identification.)
18	MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 27 has been
19	published. Sharing screen now.
20	MR. KNAPP: Thank you.
21	BY MR. KNAPP:
22	Q. Mr. Barron, this is a
23	A. Very long E-mail.
24	Q yeah, eight-page E-mail that starts
25	originally from Julie Houk of the Lawyers'

Page 100 1 Committee for Civil Rights Under the Law. It began 2. with her entry on July 13th at 3:37 p.m. 3 Do you recall in that time frame an issue arising as to whether non-partisan absentee ballots 4 5 were be -- for the primary and general run-off election were being distributed instead of 6 7 Democratic Party ballots? There -- yeah, I remember something 8 Α. Yeah. about it. 9 10 If there --Ο. 11 I was --Α. 12 Q. Go ahead. 13 Α. You want me to read through this to --14 Refresh your recollection on it, and Ο. Yes. we'll -- and I'll ask you a further question. 15 16 Α. Okay. 17 (Whereupon, the document was 18 reviewed by the witness.) 19 THE WITNESS: Yeah, it references, at 20 some point it references that I had 21 responded to something, but I don't see 2.2 the res -- my response in there. And then 23 it goes on. 24 (Whereupon, the document was 25 reviewed by the witness.)

Page 101 Okay. Looks like 1 THE WITNESS: 2. there's some correspondence in -- that isn't in the chain that is referred to. 3 I mean, I somewhat remember this. 4 5 BY MR. KNAPP: As best you can given that there is some 6 Ο. 7 part of the conversation that's not before us at the moment, you do reply to Ms. Houk and say: 8 9 "I'm going to ask the State to do 10 this since it was their error." 11 Can you explain why you were of that 12 opinion? 13 Α. Tf T --14 (Inaudible due to cross-talk)? Ο. 15 Α. There were, for some reason there were 16 some voters that were sent incorrect ballots. 17 it was part of a -- there was a mail-out that was 18 done where the ballots went I think from the ballot 19 vendor, it was probably Runbeck, and those ballots 20 were mailed. 21 And I don't -- I can't -- it was either, 2.2 like, 700 voters or 1,100 voters that were supposed 23 to receive ballots as part of a, like -- because 24 they had requested them for both elections. 25 They received non-partisan ballots

Page 102 1 incorrectly and they -- for the June election, and 2. it was marked that they -- they received ballots 3 from one party. I think that they got Democrat ballots in 4 5 June, I believe, and then in July -- or for the 6 August election they started receiving -- these 7 voters were all getting non-partisan ballots rather 8 than the ballots from their party. 9 And we weren't involved in that process 10 because they -- it was just something that where it 11 was an auto -- a file that was sent from the State 12 to --13 (Whereupon, there was technical 14 difficulty making the audio 15 unintelligible.) 16 (Whereupon, a discussion ensued 17 off the record.) 18 THE WITNESS: -- to Runbeck, the ballot vendor, who would mail these out. 19 20 And somehow the ballot -- all of 21 these people had a certain -- they were --2.2 the ballots were supposed to go, from a 23 certain party were supposed to go to those 24 voters. I believe that they were Democrat 25 ballots.

Whatever happened in -- with the file that went from the State to Runbeck, they were marked incorrectly, and so they were sent non-partisan ballots instead.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. So let me review and see if I understand the process correctly. The Secretary of State would receive --
 - A. (Inaudible).
- Q. -- would receive from various counties a request for an absentee ballot which would be loaded into the ENet system; is that what you said?
- A. Yeah. And these would have been entered in before the June election. So they would have --
 - Q. Okay.
- A. Their -- they would already have the designation, and the designation would have been correct in June.
- Q. All right. And then the Secretary of
 State would compile those into a transmittal that
 it would take to Runbeck, who was the company that
 was going to print the actual ballots and mail them
 directly back to the individual voters?
 - A. Yeah.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. If I remember right, there was some confirmation that we went back in and we looked at these voters and noticed that they, when they had been processed in the June election, they had then -- something was changed in the file between June and the August election.
 - Q. And --

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- A. They had been entered correctly initially. So.
- Q. Okay. And did your staff have continuing access to the ENet system such that it's possible that they were the ones that made these changes or --
 - A. This was --
 - Q. -- are you of a different belief?
- A. This was something that was --

MS. LAROSS: I object to the form of the question.

19 Excuse me, Mr. Barron.

20 BY MR. KNAPP:

- O. Go ahead.
- 22 A. Me?
- 23 O. Yes.
- A. Yeah, I, I mean, I don't remember all of the details. It's been a couple years. But I just

Page 105 1 remember that where it went -- the error was on the side of the State. 3 And it goes on and the discussion kind of transforms --4 5 I can tell you this, the process is supposed to be automatic. So we would not have 6 7 been involved in those ballots going out to the voters in August. Because --8 9 0. Got it. 10 -- it was already designated what would --11 the disposition of those prior to June. 12 Okay. And is --Ο. 13 Α. It was on a rollover list. It was a list 14 that would just, that would be generated and 15 automatically they would be sent. 16 And then the discussion moves to a 17 discussion where it says, quote: "Rick Barron E-mailed me to advise 18 19 me that he would be issuing some sort 20 of guidance on the submission of 21 absentee ballot applications via 2.2 E-mail..." 23 Was there an issue with using E-mail as an 24 application means of communication that you found not to be ideal? 25

A. Well, there were no standards set for how they would be accepted. I mean, you could get them in all sorts of file formats.

And so we wanted them to be of a certain size, like, one megabyte to five megabytes in size, and then you could only submit them in either P.D.F. or I think -- what's the other -- there's P.D.F. and P.N.G., and I don't remember what the -- there's, like, three or four common formats to submit ballots.

O. Uh-huh.

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A. And so we were going to limit them to that. And if they were not submitted in a common format, we were going to have the voter resubmit them.

Because we didn't want to have the issues with our printers again, and we wanted there to be some sort of standard set about how voters could submit the applications through E-mail.

- Q. And has that happened since that time, that the more standard format requirements have been in -- put in place by the Secretary of State?
- A. Well, no. We did it at our -- at the county level.
 - Q. Okay. And --

- A. The State put in a port -- then we built our own portal as well through U.S. Digital Response that was ready before the November election. We had a -- I think we got it ready in August of 2020. And I think the State came out with their portal in September.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. The portals made it much easier to process the absentee applications.
- Q. It would have been helpful to have them in the spring of 2020; correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. All right. Let's turn back to Exhibit

 Number 1, which is the notice of deposition, and

 look at topic number five. But for the two

 documents we have under consideration, I'm done

 with looking at topic four, and let's look at topic

 number five.
 - A. What exhibit?
 - Q. It's Exhibit Number 1. And I'll have Mr. Sparks republish that.
 - A. Okay. Oh, I see Exhibit 1 on there.
 - Q. And turn to Page 6, if you would, please.
- 24 A. Okay.
 - Q. It reads, topic number five:

Page 108 1 "Any communications with the 2. Secretary of State about the 3 implementation and operation of the election system in Fulton County." 4 5 Α. Okay. 6 Ο. Well, first let me ask, what, if anything, 7 did you do to prepare to speak to this topic? 8 Α. I mean, I spoke with my attorneys on it 9 about these things. 10 Did you review any documents? 11 I haven't reviewed any specific documents, Α. 12 no. Okay. Have you had -- have you, on behalf 13 Ο. 14 of the Fulton County Board of Elections and 15 Registrations, had any communications directly with 16 the Secretary of State about the implementation and 17 operation of the election system in Fulton County? 18 I mean, yeah. I mean, it was -- I think Α. started in 2019, I quess. 19 20 Tell me as best you can recall of the 21 issues that you were discussing with the Secretary 2.2 of State. 23 With the vote with the implementation? 24 Ο. Really it's not limited to any par --25 subset of issues with the election system, but any

issue that you might be discussing with him over that period of time.

- A. Are -- and are you talking specifically about Secretary of State Raffensperger or just the office?
 - Q. I'm talking about the office as a whole.
- A. I mean, there were -- you know, they, I think, would let us know when they thought we were going to get our equipment delivered. There were communications about the training manual.

You know, there have been -- any issue, if we had any issues arise -- I mean, I don't -- are there specific issues you want to talk about?

Because...

O. Well, that --

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- A. There have been, I'm sure there have been, you know, conversations here and there throughout the whole thing on a variety of topics, but I don't know how to narrow that down for what you want to...
- Q. Well, this is actually designed to elicit all of those. So you've got to help me break it into digestible pieces, I guess is the way to say it.
 - A. I mean, we talk about the schedule, the

Page 110 delivery schedule. You know, they told us we'd 1 2. probably have all of our equipment delivered by 3 sometime in -- towards the end of January of 2020 --4 5 Rick, can you come MS. RINGER: 6 forward to your computer? I think she's 7 having trouble, the court reporter is 8 having trouble hearing you. 9 THE WITNESS: I think by the end of 10 January of 2020 we were supposed to have 11 all or most of our equipment. They told 12 us, you know, the quantities we were going 13 to receive. You know, there were 14 communications about picking up the old 15 equipment. 16 Do you have any questions on that 17 topic? 18 BY MR. KNAPP: 19 Ο. No. I think we've explored those pretty 20 thoroughly. 21 Okay. You know, I mean, we've complained 22 about the poll pads taking forever and -- to upload 23 the bulk file. And we -- I know that we made at 24 least one request about getting rid of this having 25 the statewide bulk file, you know, breaking it down

into smaller portions so it didn't take so long to update that.

I don't know what else I...

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- Q. Well, did you ever have any discussions with their office as to the impact that COVID was having on your office, particularly with regard to the June 2020 election?
- A. Oh, yeah. Yeah, we -- I had some phone calls. Like, Blake and I talked to Chris Harvey a few times about that, just about that we, you know, we were losing polling places almost by the day at some point. And we were losing workers.

We were losing -- we didn't -- we had lost -- we lost, like, six out of every seven early voting worker that we would normally bring in.

They just didn't want to work. We were losing Election Day poll workers. We were losing polling places. Yeah, we were talking about the impact.

We talked about the issues we were having with regard to the absentee by mail process prior to the June election. And those were -- those were some common -- we were trying to keep, I guess, in fairly regular contact with them about that. You know, just the difficulties not being able to train people in person was an issue.

- Q. Did they have any helpful recommendations or resources they made available with you to deal with these -- any of these issues?
- A. No. It was mostly just keep, you know, keep us abreast of developments. You mean were they offering help?
 - Q. Yeah. Were they help -- offering help?
- A. No. But we were wanting to let them know that there were -- you know, seemed like that the train was about ready to derail.
- Q. And let me ask this, have you ever had any conversations directly with actually Secretary of State Raffensperger?
- A. No. I don't think he would stoop so low as to talk to me.
 - MS. LAROSS: Again, I object to the responsiveness of the answer.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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Q. Do you think the refusal -- no, I don't know if "refusal" is the right word.

Would you have been better able to discharge your duties and responsibilities if, in fact, the Secretary of State Raffensperger would have spoken to you if needed on cert -- on any of these issues?

MS. LAROSS: Object as to form.

THE WITNESS: I don't know. I don't know what kind of -- I don't know what kind of help they could have given unless they were -- because I don't think they have -- they didn't, I don't think they had any resources to, you know, to provide to any of the counties.

I think they have probably a limited budget and they're stuck with what that budget, you know, allotted to them.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. Let me ask the same question with regard to the State Election Board. Have you ever had any conversations with the State Election Board that would be outside of an ongoing investigation?
 - A. You mean about the new voting system?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. I don't think so. I mean, I had a couple conversations years ago with -- just, you know, informal conversations with a couple. One of the members used to be on a voter protection line. And so sometimes on Election Days he would call me if he had an issue he wanted me to check on. But other than that, no.

Q. Okay. Were you expecting to have more contact and communication with the Secretary of State's office than you had during this period of implementing a new election system?

MS. RINGER: Objection to the form of the question.

MS. LAROSS: Same objection.

MR. KNAPP: Let me hold on for a

moment. And what is the objection?

MS. RINGER: Calls for speculation.

MR. KNAPP: Oh, okay.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. Please answer if you can, Mr. Barron.
- A. You know what, I don't know. You know, I mean, I think when Kemp was Secretary of State, he called on the phone probably three times, probably E-mailed a few times, you know, personally, and there wasn't a new voting system in place.

So you know, I would think that on occasion, yeah, I guess I would have expected there to be some, you know, with the biggest county, there at least to be some conversation here and there every once in a while.

Q. Was the Fulton County's experience with the lack of communication with the Secretary of

Page 115 State himself common to the other counties as well 1 2. to your knowledge? 3 Α. No. MS. LAROSS: Objection to the form of 4 5 the question. 6 THE WITNESS: Not from my 7 conversations with other directors. BY MR. KNAPP: 8 9 And what did you learn from other 10 directors about the pattern of communications their 11 offices had with the Secretary -- with 12 Mr. Raffensperger? 13 Α. I just -- I mean, they told me that they, 14 you know, some of them have had -- some of them 15 have regular contact with him in some form or 16 I don't know if it's phone calls or 17 whatever. 18 But you know, they either will be invited 19 to things or they will -- or they'll be, you 20 know -- I don't know what -- on what occasions they 21 speak to him, but it seems to me that there are at 2.2 least some regular conversations that happen sometimes between him and some of the other 23 counties. 24 2.5 Ο. Do you have any understanding as to why

Page 116 the Fulton County experience was different than 1 these other counties? 3 Α. I can speculate as to --Objection as to form. 4 MS. LAROSS: 5 THE WITNESS: -- that but, you know, 6 that's -- all I can do is just speculate 7 on it. So I only know him from, you know, 8 what he says and what he has his people 9 say about us and the adversarial 10 relationship he likes to have with us. 11 So. 12 BY MR. KNAPP: 13 Ο. Is the adversarial relationship helpful to 14 your mission to conduct elections within Fulton 15 County? 16 Α. No. 17 MS. LAROSS: Objection as to form. THE WITNESS: 18 No. But I also think 19 the whole set-up in Georgia, which is --20 seems to be unique to Georgia, is -- just 21 creates that atmosphere, the State 2.2 Election Board, the investigations of the 23 counties, the punitive punishments from 24 the State Election Board, binding things 25 over to the attorney general, these types

of things.

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I mean, you know, the other states in which I've worked, you know, the Secretary of State's office is there as a helpful resource to the counties. And you definitely -- I don't think you can say that is the case in Georgia.

And I think the State Election

Board's relationship with the counties is nothing but adversarial. And it's -- you know, I don't know what you want to call it. They're like kangaroo court sessions.

But that's, you know, here in Georgia that's -- you just have to deal with it.

BY MR. KNAPP:

- Q. And do you have specific examples of such dealings with the Secretary -- the State Election Board in Fulton County?
- A. Well, I think, you know, you -- your -- a complaint comes in, an investigator does a complaint, they present it at the State Election Board. Sometimes you get notice a week ahead of time of what's coming.

You don't even -- you might not even have any records left because every two years you

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dispose of the election records. You may not have any records to where you can present any sort of defense on some of these charges that come up.

And it just seems like, you know -- I've had outside observers mention to me that it seems like, with regard to Fulton, everything gets bound over to the attorney general on a -- for the same type of case that it -- they will issue a letter of instruction to one county but they send it over to the attorney general for Fulton.

I don't -- I've never sat down and -- I don't really pay attention to State Election Board hearings. If we have something, I'll appear for it, but.

I don't know if it's true, but there are quite a few people that say that that's the case. And you know, it's -- I don't understand the purpose of the State Election Board, to tell you the truth. I don't, you know, it doesn't -- it doesn't serve any good purpose.

You know, the Secretary of State's office in Texas when I was there, they got complaints, they would forward them to you so that you could look into them.

You know, they had a -- they have a staff

Page 119 1 of attorneys that were there to answer questions. 2. They didn't tell you to just contact your county attorney like we get at ours. They -- it was a 3 helpful relationship and -- but now here it's just 4 5 top down. 6 MR. KNAPP: It's 1:00 o'clock, and 7 let's break for lunch. How long would you like to break, everybody? This is a 8 9 question to everybody. 10 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 1:01 11 p.m. We are now off the record. 12 (Whereupon, a discussion ensued 13 off the record.) (Whereupon, there was a luncheon 14 15 recess.) 16 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 1:57 17 p.m. We are back on the record. 18 MR. KNAPP: All right. Adam, would 19 you publish document number 19? 20 MR. SPARKS: Yes. Stand by. 21 (Whereupon, Plaintiff's 2.2 Exhibit 19 was marked for 23 identification.) 2.4 MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 19 has been 25 published. Sharing screen now.

Page 120 1 Thank you, Adam. MR. KNAPP: 2. BY MR. KNAPP: 3 Mr. Barron, this is a four-page document. 0. Uh-huh. 4 Α. 5 And it starts with an E-mail from David 6 Greenwalt at KNOWiNK.com to Mr. Sterling, Mr. Tucker at Dominion, regarding Fulton Advance 7 8 Voting Issue. And then after that it gets 9 forwarded by Mr. Sterling to Bailey Brigitte -- or 10 Brigitte Bailey, I guess it is. 11 Are you fa -- would you read through this 12 and familiarize yourself with this issue, and then 13 I want to ask you some questions about KNOWiNK and 14 what's being described in Exhibit Number 19. 15 Α. Okay. 16 (Whereupon, the document was 17 reviewed by the witness.) 18 THE WITNESS: Okay. I've read 19 everything. 20 BY MR. KNAPP: 21 Ο. It looks like in September of 2020 22 you were pulled into a conversation going on about 23 advanced voting and the status of the poll pads --24 pads, yes; is that correct? 25 Α. Yes.

- Q. Tell me what you understand what was going on there and what your views of the issues were.
- A. I don't know exactly what the issue was based on this during the -- it sounds like we were supposed to do a hard reset on all the poll pads, which my guys were saying that they did.

EPulse is something that is available that KNOWiNK has. And I think sometime after this I ended up having a meeting with the C.E.O. of KNOWiNK, might have been in September, late September.

But I think what the -- we wanted to get -- we had purchased these things called -- or we were about to purchase these things called access point -- I'm forgetting the name at the moment.

Q. Okay.

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A. But what they do is would allow us, you can set them up in the polling place and they will allow you to have -- to see the status of the polling place -- or of all the poll pads in the polling place in real time throughout the day.

And if there is an issue, you can more easily, I think, diagnose what the problem is and what you need to do and whether you need to get a

technician out there to actually deal with it instead of, you know, resetting it.

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It also allows you to do things like you know how many voters have been there with -- on Election Day. It would essentially just give you more eyes on your own equipment in the field.

And it's something that I know, like, when I worked in Texas back in 2009, '10, '11, we were -- we already -- we had this technology available to us through a vendor at Williamson County a long time ago.

And for whatever reason, the State won't let us have access to ePulse even once we purchased the equipment that would allow us to do that. So we have -- so but I don't know what the exact issue is. I know we were just wanting to be able to have status to look in on these things.

Oh, they were called cradle points.

That's what we purchased. We wanted to be able to look in so that we could do our own diagnosis and solve problems and -- without having to call the State and KNOWiNK and have to get a middleman involved to do something that we could do ourselves.

O. Was it called ePulse, E-P- --

A. Yeah.

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- Q. -- -U-L-S-E?
- A. EPulse is the dashboard that gives you a look at everything.
 - O. Okay.
- A. The cradle points are what -- are, like, a router that you hook up in your -- in each -- you plug into the wall in your polling place, and it'll allow you from ePulse to see what is going on on the poll pads.
- Q. Okay. And it appears that this was a culmination of some less than satisfactory relationship with KNOWiNK up to this point in time?
- A. Well, and I would say that what I -- what I'll say about this is that, you know, KNOWiNK was attached onto the back end of that voting system contract, and I don't think they were ever really given an opportunity to provide direct customer service, because everything had to run through Dominion.

So I think it was within a month or so after this E-mail that I ended up meeting with the C.E.O. of KNOWiNK, and I think he just -- he expressed some frustration with the fact that he wasn't able to provide customer service to the

counties that were using his equipment going through Dominion and the State.

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And so he wanted to, you know, I guess forge some kind of different relationship with Fulton and maybe some of the bigger counties once the contract was out.

And then he -- but he did offer to help us in November, at their own cost have someone come in and help us evaluate what's going on with our poll pads and the bulk file update. And we learned a lot more about the product once that started happening.

- Q. So that turned out to be a positive development?
- A. Yes. Yeah, because I think, you know, I think what -- you know, you could have got a poll pad that was -- there are different configurations of the poll pad that can be purchased, and I think State went with the cheapest one. And I think it could be a much better, more effective process -- product in the right environment.
- Q. And what were some of the enhancements that you thought were attainable if that ePulse or other approach was implemented?
 - A. Well, I think we'd be able to be much more

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Page 125

responsive to any poll pad issues if we're able to have ePulse and we could see what the status is ourselves.

I mean, that's one of the big things is just being able to look in on your equipment remotely. You might be able to just reset it remotely. You might be able to just -- you can get a technician out there quicker, we aren't having to go through the vendor to deal with that.

Or the other thing is some of the enhancements, for example, now we've added a poll worker sign-in that's on the poll pad that the poll workers can just sign in on there rather than using this paperwork that we'd used before.

When that -- that file can then be sent at the end of the night so we can start processing poll worker payroll on Election Day. And once they sign in in the morning, we can even -- we can even start on it then if we need to.

There are some other -- some other things that, you know, I think that there's a capability if they were cellular that we could end up sending messages. We used to be able to send messages in Texas to our poll workers and prioritize the message, whether it was high, medium or low

Page 126 priority. 1 2. And if it was high priority, we could ping 3 a precinct and the poll worker could not even operate their -- the poll book that we used without 4 5 reading that message first depending. And you 6 know, for low priority, they could get to it later. 7 But those types of capabilities are available, I think, with KNOWiNK, but we just 8 9 don't, in Georgia we don't have access to that. 10 Okay. Look if you would to the 11 next-to-the-last paragraph on the front page. 12 begins with the words, "In addition, when Blake was 13 here." Ο. 14 [As read] "He and Chris Harvey 15 struck a deal for us to print ballots 16 from the B.M.D.s in order to -- us to 17 avoid having paper ballots in every 18 style as emergency provisional ballots 19 in all of our polling places." 20 I think that's referring to provisional 21 ballots. 2.2 Ο. Right. 23 So I mean, we ordered 20 percent of the 24 voter regis -- the -- we -- the total number of 25 registered voters in a precinct, we would order

Page 127 1 20 percent to have them on hand in case of an 2. emergency. But you can also, you can print 3 provisional ballots in -- from the B.M.D.s in the 4 5 precinct as well. If you were to run out of 6 ballots, you can actually just print out the ballot 7 for the voter so that they can -- they can mark them up and --8 9 They would then have to put that in an 10 envelope and --11 Α. Yeah. 12 -- it would be treated like the other Q. 13 provisional ballots? 14 Α. Yes. 15 And so do I understand this correct --16 correctly to mean that the Secretary of State's 17 representative, Mr. Harvey, was saying this 18 approach was oh -- was --19 Α. Yes. 20 -- okay with the --Q. 21 Α. Yeah, that --2.2 -- Secretary of State? Okay? Q. 23 Yeah, that was --Α. 24 MS. LAROSS: Let me just object to 25 the form of the question.

	Page 128
1	THE WITNESS: Yeah, Chris Harvey was
2	the director of elections for the State,
3	and he told us gave us permission to do
4	that, yes.
5	BY MR. KNAPP:
6	Q. Okay.
7	MR. KNAPP: Let's try Exhibit 31,
8	Adam, see if you can pull that up, please.
9	(Whereupon, Plaintiff's
10	Exhibit 31 was marked for
11	identification.)
12	MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 31 has been
13	published. Sharing screen now.
14	MR. KNAPP: Thank you.
15	THE WITNESS: All right. I'm reading
16	the E you want me to read the E-mail?
17	BY MR. KNAPP:
18	Q. Yeah. It's your E-mail to the S.A.F.E.
19	Commission, so why don't you just read that.
20	That's the first two pages. Let's not we'll
21	talk about this next the last two separately.
22	A. Oh, okay.
23	(Whereupon, the document was
24	reviewed by the witness.)
25	THE WITNESS: Okay.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. Okay. This is your letter to the S.A.F.E. Commission in December of 2018; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And would you walk me through the opinions that you expressed here on what you think are important aspects of a voting system that Georgia, specifically Fulton County, would like to see as the S.A.F.E. Commission was considering a new system?
- A. Well, it looks like at the time I was advocating for a VVPAT system, which would -- I just thought that it was -- I mean, my feeling was that, if we went to a scanner and a printer, it would just -- the more -- the more components you add, the more pain points there are.

I had worked with a VVPAT system in Nevada in 2004 and '5, and it didn't require that the voter grab a ballot and go -- take -- print the ballot, take it over to a scanner. It just, it was connected to the unit itself.

And if they were going to go away from D.R.E.s, at least do something that was -- it would still require a printer, but it was much less, I guess I considered it to be, cumbersome than what

we currently have.

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But I didn't really think that they were going to go with a VVPAT. I had heard that they weren't even going to consider one. They were only going to go with something that printed out a ballot. But I at least wanted to get my opinion on record.

- Q. Okay. And can you describe for me the various components that would -- you called it the VPAP system? I'm not sure I understand.
- A. Voter verifiable paper audit trail. And it's --
 - Q. Okay.
- A. -- just a printer that connects to the side of the D.R.E. And it -- you -- the print -- the selections are printed, and the voter can -- you can sit there -- like, on this new system, once you print out the ballot, the screen goes away. So you can't verify, you can't take the ballot and look at your screen, so -- to compare what you voted.

The VVPAT, you have a side-by-side view of -- you can look -- you can look at the summary page and you can look at the -- or you can go back and you can look at what's printed under glass on

the VVPAT printer. And so to me it was a much more simple user-friendly way of having the voter verify what was on the -- what they selected on the screen.

Then once you hit "cast ballot," the screen will go away. On this one you can't do it at the same time for whatever reason.

- Q. So particularly if you're in a situation with a long ballot, that would be useful, wouldn't it, to have the ability to compare side by side?
 - A. I think so, yeah.

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- Q. And it also -- you in here talk again about your concerns that early voting and it has its own unique characteristics that also have to be acknowledged and recognized; is that fair?
- A. Yeah. I mean, for a small county it's not as -- you know, if you've got a county that's got one early voting polling place, it doesn't really matter to them. It's the big counties that have a ton of early voting where it gets to be a big concern.

And I think when the State purchases a uniform system for the whole state, they seem to purchase the systems with only the rural and medium sized counties in mind and not what the big

Page 132 counties need. And there's a -- there's a wide 1 variety of needs with these "one size fits all." Sometimes it doesn't work. 3 I mean, the scale of the election 4 Ο. 5 operation you have to run would influence your 6 opinions as to which system would be best, I 7 assume; correct? 8 Α. Yes. 9 I note here in the third paragraph you 10 portended that the 2020 cycle will be contentious. 11 You obviously looked into the future. 12 "...we will need to serve the 13 voters in Fulton County in a manner 14 that makes it easy and convenient for 15 them to vote. 16 [As read] "Also, a system with a 17 paper back-up that is similar to 18 operation in what we already have will 19 make the transition to a new system 20 easier for our Georgia voters." 21 That certainly turned out to be true, 2.2 didn't it? 23 Α. Yeah. I guess so. I -- yeah, I mean, 2.4 I --MS. RINGER: Object to the form of 2.5

Page 133 1 the question. 2. THE WITNESS: Until you brought this 3 up, I had forgotten about this E-mail. But yeah, I thought there were systems out 4 5 there that would essentially make it --6 they were very similar to the Diebold 7 system that we were using, but a printer could just be attached to the side. 8 9 just thought that would be much simpler 10 for voters. 11 BY MR. KNAPP: 12 And then in the last paragraph or -- on Q. 13 the first page, you start talking about 14 ExpressPolls and the ability to move people into 15 the voting system in the polling areas and to 16 perhaps even consider polling wide -- countywide 17 polling locations; correct? Α. 18 Yes. 19 And again, why did you favor that Ο. 20 approach? 21 Α. To go to countywide polling locations? 2.2 Q. Yes. 23 Well, then you -- anybody can vote anywhere on Election Day, and you don't have to 24 25 restrict them to a precinct on Election Day. Ιt

Page 134 1 just seems very outdated that we're still -- well, 2. you almost eliminate paper provisional ballots, too, completely if you have countywide --3 (Whereupon, there was technical 4 5 difficulty making the audio 6 unintelligible.) 7 THE WITNESS: Voters that vote provisionally on Election Day do it 8 9 because they are out of precinct. 10 BY MR. KNAPP: 11 0. Okay. 12 You want to eliminate 90 percent of your 13 provisional ballots, just go to countywide 14 locations. It's a really --15 Q. And then that --16 Α. -- simple way --17 Q. That --18 It's a really simple way to administer an 19 election. 20 And you would assume, then, also that the Ο. 21 three-day cure period for the provisional ballots 2.2 would be less demanding if, in fact, most of them 23 were eliminated by a voting system where you had 24 countywide voting; correct? 2.5 Α. Yes.

- Q. Okay. You were in favor of machine-marked ballots because of the issue of eliminating the need for voter reconciliation where the mark wasn't clear what was intended by the voter?
- A. Yeah. I mean, I think -- yeah, I'm just not a proponent of hand-marked paper ballots. So I mean, you know, the system we had for me is fine, but I think there were better systems on the market.
- Q. Did you -- did you ever get a response to your letter to the S.A.F.E. Commission?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Okay.
- A. Not that I remember. Yeah, and I remember, too, that -- I see now there's a P.S. where I found out about this meeting the day before it happened.
 - Q. And it was not in Atlanta, was it?
 - A. No. Looks like it was in Macon.
- Q. Okay. Mr. -- the Secretary of State,
 Mr. Raffensperger, is shown as one of the people
 that you sent this E-mail to. Did you ever hear
 any comments from him or anybody from his office in
 response to your E-mail of December 14th, 2018?
 - A. No. In fact, I didn't really even realize

Page 136 he was on the S.A.F.E. Commission. Well, I quess 1 2. that was -- he was still -- he was in the House of Representatives at that point, I guess. 3 4 Q. Interesting. Interesting. 5 Okay. Let's see and try Exhibit 32. (Whereupon, Plaintiff's 6 7 Exhibit 32 was marked for identification.) 8 9 MR. SPARKS: Mr. Knapp, Exhibit 32 is 10 stamped "attorneys' eyes only." Did you 11 also want to run this by --12 MR. KNAPP: Yes. Please do not 13 pub --14 MR. SPARKS: (Inaudible due to 15 cross-talk). 16 MR. KNAPP: Please do not publish 17 that. 18 Cheryl, do we need to go off the 19 record to talk about this? This seems to 20 be a communication between Mr. Barron and 21 people in the Secretary of State's office. 2.2 Do you know why it has an attorneys' 23 eyes only designation? 24 MS. RINGER: I do not. 25 MS. LAROSS: I haven't had a chance

	Page 137
1	to look at it either, so I can't answer
2	that
3	MR. KNAPP: Okay.
4	MS. LAROSS: question. So maybe
5	we should go off the record and
6	MS. RINGER: Yeah, let's go off the
7	record.
8	MR. KNAPP: Well, let's I'll put
9	that aside for the moment and let me ask
10	some other different exhibits, and then
11	we'll come back to that when you have
12	time
13	MS. RINGER: Okay.
14	MR. KNAPP: to check into it.
15	Okay.
16	But just remind me we need to look at
17	Exhibit 32 again. All right.
18	MS. RINGER: Adam, if you could send
19	that to me and Ms. LaRoss, we can maybe
20	take a look.
21	MR. SPARKS: Yes, I'm happy to do so.
22	MS. RINGER: Okay. Thank you so
23	much.
24	MR. KNAPP: Adam, and when you get
25	done with that, if you could bring up

Page 138 1 Exhibit Number 33. MR. SPARKS: I will. (Whereupon, Plaintiff's 3 Exhibit 33 was marked for 4 5 identification.) MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 33 has been 6 7 published. Sharing screen now. 8 MR. KNAPP: Thank you very much. 9 (Whereupon, the document was 10 reviewed by the witness.) 11 THE WITNESS: Okay. 12 BY MR. KNAPP: 13 Ο. This is an E-mail chain that starts with 14 the Secretary of State's office and ends up --15 well, it actually stays there. But it recites that 16 Mr. Harvey had a conversation with you and Blake 17 Evans about an incident in 2019 where two 18 ExpressPolls were stolen from a precinct. 19 precinct was purportedly located at the Grove Park 20 Recreation Center located at 750 Frances Place 21 Northwest. 2.2 Do you have any recollection at all of an 23 incident of that type? 2.4 Yeah, I remember this. Α. 2.5 Ο. Tell me what you recall of this incident

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and whether they were ever recovered or whether there was any -- did it ever turn into any more than an issue that appears -- than the fact that it was reported.

A. It looked -- so I think from what the police discerned when they investigated is that it looked like a couple guys broke in there, were going to steal some stuff in the kitchen. They were probably were going after the microwave and something else, because they had unplugged those or moved them.

And then it looks like they just gave up in the middle and grabbed the suitcases that held the -- the suitcase or suitcases that held the ExpressPolls.

And I don't know, I don't remember if they had stolen anything else, but they did not take the stuff in the kitchen that they had started to remove. And not -- as far as I recollect, these were never recovered, no.

- Q. Has there -- was there any evidence from Fulton County's perspective that this somehow provided these people some unauthorized access into the ExpressPoll system?
 - A. No. I mean, that -- they would have had

Page 140 1 to have a password to open it. But I'm sure if 2. they thought that they were getting -- they 3 probably thought that they were getting some kind of computers in there, and they probably realized 4 5 what a terrible piece of technology they had 6 just -- a worthless piece of technology that they 7 had just stolen. Okay. Let's turn now to Exhibit Number 8 Ο. 9 This is a long one, so it'll take a while to 10 read it. 11 This is an E-mail? Α. 12 No. This is the Seven Hills November 2nd, Q. 13 2020 election report. 14 Oh, okay. Is this the appendix or the Α. 15 executive summary? 16 I couldn't -- I can't tell because I don't 17 know. It --18 Α. Okay. 19 It looked --Ο. 20 I mean, I've read this at some point. I'm Α. 21 pretty -- I know that I've read this thing. You 2.2 want me to read it all again or you just want to 23 start with your questions and I can --24 Ο. Sure. -- read if I need to remember. 25 Α.

- Q. I'll spare you from having to read the whole thing and just focus you in on the different issues that it talks about.
 - A. Okay.

MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 34 has been published. Sharing screen now.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. Seven Hills Strategies was the monitor put in place by the Secretary of State to observe the activities of the Fulton County Election and Registration's activities in the February -- excuse me, the November 3rd, 2020 general election; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And what kind of interaction, if any, did you have with them as they performed that task?
- A. It was just Carter Jones. And you know, I wouldn't see him every day, but I would say that he, I mean, he started -- I think my initial meeting with him was somewhere around October 19th or 21st, and then he did something.

And I think he -- he did a couple brief trainings to kind of get himself up to speed on a couple of things. And I'm not sure who provided

it, whether it was the State that trained him or what he did. I don't remember, but.

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And then he just started observing at different parts of the election process. And he would talk to staff. He had a notebook, and he seemingly wrote every single thing that happened down in it.

- Q. Did you have any understanding of what skills or experience he brought to this assignment?
- A. My -- I was told that he had done some election observation missions or election observation jobs he had had overseas. I think all of them may have been in Africa.

He had done that, and I think that was all of the elections experience he had, he had done some of that observation. I don't remember what his other credentials were.

- Q. Did he appear to have any experience with Dominion's B.M.D.s?
 - A. I don't think so, no.
- Q. Did he appear to have any experience with the poll pads?
 - A. No. Not that I recall.
- Q. Did he seem to have any experience with processing absentee ballots?

Page 143 1 I don't remember. Α. 2. Ο. Okay. 3 I don't think he had any specific domestic Α. elections experience, if I remember. What he -- he 4 5 had just done some things overseas. And I don't 6 know for whom he did that. It might have been 7 N.R.I. or N.D.I. or -- I don't remember. 8 Ο. Have you -- have you seen this report before, Exhibit Number 34? 9 10 Α. Yes. 11 Ο. Okay. 12 Yeah, and I talked to him about -- and Α. 13 most of the things that are in it were 14 unsurprising, because he and I had either talked 15 about these things or, you know, he had made some 16 recommendations. 17 Do you recall any of his recommendations Q. 18 surprising you or being really out of line with 19 what you expected to see? 20 Not really. I mean, no. I get, just get Α. 21 more surprised with how some people cherry-picked 2.2 things out of them and they don't have -- they 23 don't know the context or the background. 24 But I mean, you know, other than that, I 25 don't think anything really caught me off guard,

no.

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- Q. And do you think it was an accurate portrayal of the topic that he was asked to assess?
- A. I think for the most part -- I don't remember -- I mean, it's been -- the last time I read this was probably, it's been more than a year, I think, or about a year since I read it. But I don't remember being that taken aback by anything in it.

I mean, I think there were some things in the appendix that I may have taken issue with at the time, but no, I didn't really feel like -- I didn't have any major disagreements with him on anything. I might not have agreed with everything in it.

- Q. Right. How has this report been used, to your knowledge?
- A. Well, I don't know. I mean, I know there's a couple of commissioners that -- for Fulton County that I think misuse it. That's my opinion on it. I think they've taken a couple sections out of it, and they use it for their own political purposes because their candidate lost.
- Q. Overall how would you rate the performance of the Fulton County election effort in November of

2020?

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A. If you consider the fact that we lost 34 people to COVID within three weeks of the election, I would say we did pretty damn well. We delivered the absentee ballots. We got them scanned. We -- our early voting was almost perfect. You know, there were things we could have tightened up.

But I think some of the things that we had issues with were just the result of the pandemic. I mean, you know, we lost five of six managers in the warehouse. We lost 26 guys in the warehouse. So you know, that was a -- it gutted half of our work horse and all of our management staff but one person out there.

I think given, you know, as far as -- we received so many compliments from voters and even got great press that I felt like the election went really well.

The criticism, once Trump decided to do what he does and the Georgia legislature decided to pull in the -- you know, America's court jester, Rudy Giuliani and his group, I -- you know, then everything just seemed to -- there was just a lot of revisionist history that was written.

I don't think the Jan -- the January

Page 146 election went extraordinarily well, even better 1 than November. 3 One could almost say flawless. Ο. 4 Α. Yeah. 5 And again, talking about new procedures, had there ever been an R.L.L. -- R.L. audit of an 6 election before, of a presidential election? 7 I mean, we had done a pilot of 8 Α. We -- no. a -- of an R.L.A., and it was pretty simple. 9 And 10 we were set up to -- you know, we were going to --11 we were told by the State that they were going to 12 pull about 250 to 275 ballots for our risk-limiting 13 audit for the November election, and then it turned 14 out we had to count every one by hand. 15 Ο. Are those the kind of surprises that gives 16 you, people like you a nightmare? 17 What, a full -- a full hand count of an Α. 18 election? 19 Well, after expecting an R.L.A. of only 20 270,000 votes to suddenly ramp up to have to count 21 every vote? 2.2 Α. Well, I mean, it wasn't --Object to the --23 MS. LAROSS: THE WITNESS: We weren't --24 -- form of the question. 25 MS. LAROSS:

Page 147 Go ahead. 1 Excuse me, Mr. Barron. THE WITNESS: 2. Yeah, no, it was like 3 275 ballots we were going to have to 4 count. 5 BY MR. KNAPP: 6 Ο. Oh. 7 Α. And we had to count 527,000. So yeah, it was a -- it was stunning. Especially knowing that, 8 even if we did that hand count, that with the 9 10 margin of victory that Biden had we were going to 11 have to do the machine recount anyway, and that 12 Trump would request the machine recount even though 13 we just did the hand count, it just seemed to me to 14 be a complete waste of resources. 15 It cost us almost 900,000 dollars, I 16 think, to do that hand audit. 17 Who ended up paying that? Q. 18 The County. Α. 19 And then let's see here. Ο. 20 And the tool that we were given to record Α. 21 all the counting was just -- I -- it can't be 2.2 termed as anything but a complete joke. 23 Explain what those tools were, and explain Ο. 24 what would be a much more legitimate and -- way to 25 go about that task.

A. Well, we got a piece of software called Arlo. And it was not built for this. You -- we were only given one user, permission for one user. And so every county got permission for one user no matter the size. And we had to enter all of the batch sheets.

After somebody -- after teams of two would count, they would turn in a batch sheet with their totals on it, and those would have to be entered.

And when you would enter it, the system would just spin like it -- you know, like, when Apple has the little twirly --

- Q. Hourglass?
- A. (Inaudible due to cross-talk).
- O. Uh-huh.
- A. It will -- it just will be non-responsive. And so somebody would just enter the information again without realizing that the system had already probably accepted the previous entry.

And there was also no search feature in it unless -- the only way you could search for something is if you -- you had to know how the batch number and the description was entered previously.

And if you -- if you didn't know whether

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it was upper case or lower case, if you just put in all lower case and it had been entered upper and lower, you would not get anything out of your search result.

So trying to go back and do any reconciliation was almost impossible. I mean, we finally just had to -- it was just not built for -- that system was not built for what -- for the purposes for the counties to use it for a hand audit.

O. This was --

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- A. So it was very hard to record all of the information afterwards. It would have been better just to do an express -- an Excel spreadsheet.
 - Q. Interesting.
 Who selected the software?
 - A. The State.
- Q. What input, if any, did they ask of you or your office in making that selection?
- A. I don't think they consulted with any counties on it. That's from what I've been told from other counties.
- Q. Do you have any understanding why they thought this tool would be sufficient to perform this task?

Page 150 MS. LAROSS: Object to the form of 1 2. the question. 3 THE WITNESS: No, I have -- I have no idea. 4 5 BY MR. KNAPP: 6 Are you aware of products in the 7 marketplace that are suitable for performing a recount of this nature? 8 9 Α. No. But I think it would have been easier 10 to use a Google document. I mean, at least you 11 could have had multiple people working on it at 12 And I think the hand audit, the results of 13 the hand audit would have come out much easier and 14 quicker. 15 Do you feel that the voter observation 16 rules are adequate to allow the poll workers to 17 actually perform their tasks on an Election Day or 18 in a tabulation of the vote? 19 Voter observation? Are you talking about, Α. 20 like, poll watchers? 21 Actually both. But start with poll 2.2 watchers, and then we'll talk about tabulation observation. 23 24 Α. Well, I think most poll watchers are okay. 25 But in some instances, and especially when you talk

about -- when you're talking about the hand audit or the recount, there were a lot of very aggressive, rude individuals that were there just to make trouble.

And I think that's what's happening with a lot of the poll watchers now as well. I mean, it just seems to -- something's changed about the way poll watchers operate in polling locations and how they behave. I think they're there to instigate conflict, which is unfair to the people that are working the election and -- because they have their own agenda.

So I mean, voters, as far as voters observing, I -- are you just talking about when they're in line what did they see?

- Q. No. I was talking more about the recount and the R.L.A., what went on in the --
 - A. Oh.

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- Q. -- Georgia World Congress Center and all that.
- A. Yeah, there -- the guidelines, you know, they -- I think the State sent -- had the Carter Center do some observation. And the Carter Center observers were appalled at one group of people that seemed to be there for no reason other than to

cause problems.

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- Q. Is there any way to shield future elections from that unhelpful influence?
- A. Yeah. I think if the -- yeah, the State could set down strict rules and enforce -- you know, they could put -- lay down strict guidelines for observers to follow and ensure that, because the parties are the ones that have to do the training, ensure that the parties are -- political parties are training them correctly.

Because there's no reason for there to be these -- you know, for people to act the way they do in the polling places.

- Q. Have you ever personally been threatened because of your role in the election system?
- A. Because of -- well, you mean because of the election system or just in my role as director?
 - Q. In your role as director.
- A. Yeah. I mean, I -- yeah, I've got a bunch of threats. My staff, I think there were members of my staff that received way more than me. My staff was subjected to a ton of racial slurs, and a few of them, about three of them got lots of death threats. Some of them had people coming to their house.

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I had my warehouse people were -- they were followed home from the warehouse. They had people flying drones over. They had people trying to get into the warehouse. People would take pictures of them entering and exiting the building, took pictures of all their license plates. Yeah, we had a lot of that.

- Q. Have you seen a decline in willingness of either volunteers or your staff to work with future elections because of all this?
- A. We've had, up until -- before 2020 -- before 2021, we had more turnover in 2021 than we've had in my previous eight years combined. And I think a lot of people are really burned out.
- Q. Are you confident that adequate numbers of properly motivated people could be trained in time to handle future elections?
- A. Yes. I mean, for poll workers and such? Yeah, I think there's going to be enough interest to get people in place. I think, you know, you read around the country where, like, a third of all the elections directors in Pennsylvania have resigned. There's several in Georgia that have resigned or retired early.

And you -- there are other people in the

Page 154 offices, in these elections offices that are 1 2. leaving. It's, you know, at some point it's going 3 to have an effect, a negative effect. Let's look at Exhibit Number 35, and then 4 Ο. 5 we'll take a break. (Whereupon, Plaintiff's 6 7 Exhibit 35 was marked for identification.) 8 9 MR. SPARKS: Exhibit 35 has been 10 published. Sharing screen now. 11 THE WITNESS: Is this another -- is 12 this -- did I click on the right wrong? 13 This is another -- okay. Post-election 14 executive summary. Oh, so is the other 15 one --16 BY MR. KNAPP: The other one was, and I'll read the title 17 Q. 18 for you, State Election Board Report, November 2nd, 19 2020. The Exhibit Number 35 --20 Oh. Α. 21 Ο. -- seems to be the executive summary. 2.2 That was, like, after the January election Α. 23 and the -- okay. I understand the differences now. 24 O. Okay. Have you seen Exhibit Number 35 before? 25

- A. Yes. But now I think I need to correct my comments, because I think the one -- the November 2nd one, I think I read that one shortly after the November election. This -- so that one's been longer than a year. This one I think -- this covered all the elections from -- or I think this covered, I don't know if it covered December, but this included January.
 - O. That's correct.
- A. So okay. Yeah. I read this one probably a year ago.
- Q. And again, this Seven Hills Strategies, was this work performed by --
 - A. Carter Jones.
 - O. -- Carter Jones?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And again, he did a lot of his work directly with you?
- A. Yes.

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Q. And he says in the -- in the paragraph under the title Fulton County's Compliance With Terms of Section 12 of the Consent Order that he witnessed no dishonesty, fraud, intentional malfeasance, ballot stuffing, double counting, fraudulent conduct of any nature while acting in

Page 156 1 this role; correct? Yes. Yeah, and he, I mean, he was on -- I 3 would say he was on-site with different members of -- in different areas of the election. 4 He was 5 spending at least eight hours a day observing 6 things throughout the entire process for weeks on 7 end. Turning to the second page here, he's 8 Ο. 9 talking about in Paragraph Number 2: 10 "Although Fulton County allocated 11 ample resources for absentee ballot 12 processing leading into the general 13 elections, the processes themselves 14 were extremely sloppy and replete with 15 chain of custody issues as the massive 16 tied of ballots bounced around the 17 Fulton governor's headquarters 18 building." 19 You've talked about this previously, 20 didn't you? 21 Α. Today? 2.2 Ο. Yes. 23 Yeah, I talked -- yeah, we had, I think we had seven or eight locations where we were -- where 24

we were managing the absentee process from.

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Page 157 And if you move down two more paragraphs, there's a paragraph that reads as follows: "Given the [As read] inefficiencies of this system, the volume of absentee ballots received, there was no way that Fulton could possibly comply with the mandate to process all absentee ballots by the close of business on the next business day after the ballot is received." Do you see that? Α. Yeah. Ο. Do you know where that mandate comes from, that all of the --I think that was part of -- I think that was in the, I don't know if Cheryl would remember, but I think -- I think that has to do with something that was in the consent order between

Q. Would you agree with Mr. Jones' opinion that it's virtually impossible to comply with that -- with that mandate?

County and the State.

MS. LAROSS: Objection as to form.

THE WITNESS: "To process all

absentee ballots by the close of business

Page 158 on the next business day." 1 2. I think that -- well, we had so 3 many -- we had so many rooms which we were working from. I don't know -- I mean, 4 5 I -- maybe if we had had more -- I mean, 6 one thing that he pointed out to me is he just thought we had too few middle managers to oversee all of the processes. 8 9 So had we had more full-time staff 10 that were managers in place, maybe. 11 don't think it would have been possible, 12 no. 13 But maybe given the way -- once they 14 kind -- came into the building through the 15 mail, to get them completely processed by 16 the end of the next business day, yeah, 17 that was -- it was pretty challenging at 18 that time. 19 But was it impossible? I quess if we 20 would have the -- enough staff, it 21 wouldn't have been impossible. But maybe 2.2 given what it was, yeah. BY MR. KNAPP: 23 24 And does the -- did you as executive Ο. 25 director have sufficient resources that you could

hire enough people to make that happen?

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A. I actually can't really bring in managers, because they -- I mean, I don't know where we would have got them. We didn't have the -- you know, we didn't have the budget to bring in new full-time staff.

Those would have had to have been authorized by the Board of Commissioners, and we would have to go through the whole H.R. process and -- no, we wouldn't have been able to do that.

But I think what -- you know, if you go down a couple paragraphs, or the next paragraph, you know, by the June election -- or by the January election, excuse me, we had moved everything to G.W.C.C. and the process, you know, the entire process seemed to run much smoother even without all of the managers because we had everything in one place.

Q. Yeah, see, he's very complimentary. He says:

[As read] "The run-off was a stark dichotomy and comparative great success. With the eyes of the world watching, Fulton was able to report 106,117 absentee ballots, the vast

Page 160 majority on Election Day itself. 1 2. [As read] "By the time the operation was closed at 2:00 a.m., 3 fewer than 5,000 absentee ballots were 4 5 left to process. "This small remainder, all 6 received from ballot dropboxes on the evening of January 5th, is a testament 8 9 to how hard the Fulton team worked to 10 comply with this item in the consent 11 order." 12 Α. You know, I --13 Ο. Okay. 14 You know, you've got -- what you just 15 read, too, and the way this report -- you asked earlier how this report is being, you know, used, I 16 17 think first of all, I don't think people understand 18 why we were using so many areas in the county just 19 to get the process -- just to -- just to achieve 20 what we did -- with the absentee by mail process, 21 and then taking it -- and why we had so few 2.2 managers in place. 23 And then once you get to January -- and we 24 paid a ton of rent to get that area out at G.W.C.C. 25 I mean, we were just -- you know, because of the

grant money that came in and because of the care response, we were able to just to -- just to expend money like there was no tomorrow to make sure that we could try to improve the system or the processes we had in place.

But you know, we don't have quite access to that same kind of money anymore. But I don't anticipate seeing absentee by mail numbers like this again, because the legislature's pretty much made sure that they're going to stamp down on people voting by mail.

Q. And SB-202 also eliminates your ability to accept grants from outside organizations, too, does it not?

Are we freezing up here or --

- A. Oh, I, after I said something, then I just, I heard what sounded like somebody's voice got a half a word out, and that was the last I heard.
- Q. Okay. Let me rephrase the question.

 And you understand, do you not, that

 SB-202 has eliminated the ability of the county to

 accept --
 - A. Hello?

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Q. -- money from third parties to help

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1	finance such efforts; correct?
2	Okay. You froze again, it seems.
3	MR. KNAPP: Adam, why don't you take
4	down that exhibit, if you can?
5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Do you want to go
6	off the record?
7	The time is 3:03 p.m. We are now off
8	the record.
9	(Whereupon, a discussion ensued
10	off the record.)
11	(Whereupon, there was a brief
12	recess.)
13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 3:19
14	p.m., and we're back on the record.
15	BY MR. KNAPP:
16	Q. Okay. Let's move on to a different topic.
17	MR. KNAPP: Adam, if you would pull
18	up Exhibit Number 1 again, and go to Page
19	7.
20	MR. SPARKS: Sharing the screen.
21	It's up.
22	BY MR. KNAPP:
23	Q. Exhibit [sic] nine which starts on page
24	MR. KNAPP: I'm sorry?
25	BY MR. KNAPP:

Page 163 1 0. Okay. Are we ready? 2. Α. Yes. 3 As you see, exhibit -- topic nine starts 0. on Page 7, carries over to Page 8. Tell me, what 4 5 knowledge, if any, do you have of any evaluation, 6 study, investigation or assessment of the 7 integrity, security or vulnerability of the Georgia's current election system or its prior 8 9 G.E.M.S./D.R.E. election system? This is at the top of number nine? This 10 11 is topic number nine, you said? 12 Yes, sir. Q. 13 Α. Hello? 14 Yes. Can you not hear me? It's the Ο. 15 top -- topic number nine in the paragraph, full 16 paragraph at the top of number nine. 17 Oh, the paragraph before number nine? Α. 18 The actual -- well, it's all -- it's 0. No. 19 all one and the same. The paragraph is part of 20 Paragraph 9, and then it then goes on to have additional Subparts A through D. 21 2.2 Α. Okay. 23 It's now highlighted by Mr. Sparks -- and 24 I appreciate that -- in blue, it looks like. 25 Α. Any testing, examination, re-examination,

Page 164 evaluation, study, analysis, investigation of the 1 2. security, integrity, rely -- have we done any of 3 these things? 4 0. That's --5 Α. No. -- the question. 6 Q. Α. No. To your knowledge has the Secretary of 8 Ο. State's office done any of these things? 9 10 Α. I don't know. 11 To the best of your knowledge, do you know 12 if the Secretary of State has retained any outside 13 party to engage in any of these activities? Not that -- not of which I'm aware. 14 15 mean, I've heard that some legislatures -- well, 16 and some legislators have brought in some different 17 voting system vendors that were up for the -- that were under consideration with the S.A.F.E. 18 19 Commission and that they've brought them in since the November election. 20 21 Are you familiar with any evaluations or 2.2 work performed for the Secretary of State by Fortalice? 23 I've heard the name, and I think -- I 24 Α. No. 25 think, and I don't remember where it was from, it

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- was -- I think it had to do with something on a -- with a computer that they may have looked at at some point, but I'm not familiar with them.
- Q. In the -- in this suit Alex Halderman of -- one of the leading experts on voting systems, examined the system and found vulnerabilities.

 Have you ever seen that report?
- A. I've seen one report that was, like, authored in -- no, it was -- I don't think it was a report. I've seen something that he wrote for the Court in 2019. That's the only thing that I'm -- of which I'm aware.
- Q. Okay. And do you recall what it is that Dr. Halderman said in that report that was provided to the Court?
- A. It seems like it was basically warning about what he considered to be some of the potential vulnerabilities of the system.
- Q. And at this point in time, were the -- was the system the D.R.E. system?
- A. No. I think it was considering the new voting system. And I don't -- I don't know if when he wrote that that the State had already decided upon Dominion's system. That may have been right after they -- the State purchased Dominion.

I can't re -- I don't know the exact date in which he submitted that to the Court, but it seemed as though it was pointing out things specific to Dominion.

- Q. Do you agree or disagree with the various elements that Dr. Halderman set forth in that report that he, in his view, deemed to be vulnerabilities?
- A. Not -- well, in whatever it was that I read that he wrote in 2019, I don't -- I can't remember what they call those, it wasn't -- they weren't interrogatories. It was more of like a -- I can't remember what legal statement it was, but it was, like, 11 pages long.
 - O. Like an affidavit?

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A. Yeah. Maybe that was it. I didn't really find anything of concern in what he wrote. Because it just seemed like he was speculating on things that could possibly happen if this, this, this and this were in place, you know.

To me it was -- you know, it wasn't anything that caused me concern. But if he's written something since then, I don't know to what you're referring.

Q. Okay. And would it be correct to assume

that you've not read any recent affidavit from Dr. Halderman that's different from the 2019 affidavit that you believe you saw?

- A. I don't think so. I mean, I don't know what you mean by "recent." But I would say if it was within the last year, definitely I haven't read it. I have not read anything. And if it was in 2020, I'm not sure how much I would -- how much attention I would have paid to it or remembered from it.
- Q. Do you think it's prudent for Fulton

 County, or for that matter the State of Georgia, to periodically make an attempt to have an outside service to assess whether or not the system has any vulnerabilities?
- A. Do I think it would serve a purpose for the State to have somebody come in and look at it?
 - Q. Yes.

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A. No. I mean, not -- I don't know. I just don't -- you know, from what I've seen of the system, you know, yeah, it's got -- it's two -- it's expensive and it costs too much money, and it's put an unfunded mandate upon all the counties.

I think if you talk to all the big counties, they're going to tell you -- not, maybe

not even the big counties, the small ones, too -that it's going to -- it's -- our election costs
have gone up three times over what they were from
the previous system.

So it is an expensive system to run. I mean, that's pretty -- that's, like, the most bothersome thing about it.

- O. In term --
- A. You know, my --
- Q. Go ahead.
- A. I mean, at the moment there are some people that think that voters aren't looking comparing their ballots to -- you know, reading or reading over their ballots to make sure what they -- what they voted is correct on the ballot.

I see that mostly as a -- as a -- the responsibility of the voter or -- I don't think that's a county function to tell voters that they have to look at their ballot or try to force them to.

I mean, I think that would be more of a State responsibility to put out a campaign to do that. So I mean, they're the ones that purchased the system.

Q. If --

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- A. But I think, just given the physical security that's in place and some other things, I think for the most part, you know, the system is -- it's okay. It is too expensive, though. And there's too many parts to it.
- Q. If, in fact, Dr. Halderman revealed vulnerabilities, would you like to see the Secretary of State to try to address a cure for those vulnerabilities?

MS. LAROSS: Object to the form of the question.

THE WITNESS: I guess it would depend on what kind of vulnerabilities they were and whether they were -- you know, I've seen people make claims about vulnerabilities in certain systems but then -- and have theories on what could happen and what -- you know, but I -- then I've never seen any evidence that any of this stuff ever -- has ever happened.

So I don't know. I -- that's -- there's, I guess, too much -- too much in that -- that's a loaded question.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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Q. Well, I understand in part perhaps where

that's coming from as there are different people in media today that use these type of issues for purposes other than to ensure the integrity of the system, whatever that might be.

A. Uh-huh.

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Q. But your last response sort of reminds me of, like, well, we have to have a failure before we acknowledge that a vulnerability is something that has to be addressed.

Is that really what you feel, I mean?

A. Well, I mean, my thing is that, you know, we've had what I call conspiracy theorists get out and say this, that and the other about these systems for 18 years, and they've never provided any evidence that anything -- in real -- the real world.

I will acknowledge that professors that can get a system, get access to a full system in a lab can break into it and do whatever they want with it, I mean, I -- that's -- but it doesn't seem like they're ever real world scenarios.

And so that's where I kind of draw the line on, you know. Especially in the states where you have -- every county has its own system, it makes it even more and more difficult to do

Page 171 1 something. 2. I mean, if you're going to do something, I 3 quess, you know, you want to attack at the State level here because they've got one place that 4 5 provides the election projects for every county. 6 But once it's dispersed out to the 7 counties, it gets harder and harder and harder to 8 crack a system, because every county is separate. 9 Nothing's connected to the network or the Internet. 10 It just gets more and more difficult. 11 So I just, again, yeah, I just don't see 12 that these laboratory things are real world 13 scenarios that'll -- that would -- that would 14 I'm not saying it's impossible, but it's happen. 15 highly unlikely. 16 If, in fact, one of the scenarios did 17 actually fit your real world sense of things and 18 represented a material vulnerability, do you think 19 that there's a responsibility of the Secretary of 20 State to try to cure such a -- such a condition? 21 MS. LAROSS: Object to the form of 2.2 the question. 23 Yeah, I mean, if THE WITNESS: 24 it's -- you know, I quess if somebody was 25 able to come up with something where

thumb -- one thumb drive could somehow bounce something to every single B.M.D., you know, you can think of these scenarios that could occur, or you have a rogue employee, you could probably do something to one county or have an effect on something in one county.

But I don't know. I, you know, I would have to, I don't know, I guess see something that was real.

I don't -- I think professors and certain people have a role in the process to make sure that things are secure and to remind people that they need to be secure.

But I also think that it's easy, it's nice and easy and sterile in a laboratory to produce results that don't necessarily translate out into the real world.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. If in the real world there was a vulnerability that allowed someone to get to the G.E.M.S. server, would that change your answer?
- A. Oh, if somebody could get access to a server? You know, you don't -- and it was undetectable? Yeah, I mean, you could -- again, I

think -- yeah, I would -- but I don't -- I mean, I find it kind of hard to speculate on this stuff.

- Q. Well, you've been hearing a lot of theories for a long time; right?
- A. Yeah. Maybe my problem is that I seem to trust the people or my colleagues in my county and other counties that, you know, they're going to do the right thing. Maybe anymore after 2020 that's naive, but.
- Q. I understand that you're no longer the executive director in Fulton County; is that correct?
 - A. I am until April 1st.
- Q. Okay. Do you anticipate staying in the industry?
 - A. No.

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- Q. May I, if it's not too intrusive, may I ask why not?
- A. Well, I don't, I mean, I don't really want to deal with -- I mean, most -- some of it has to do with personal life matters, and some of it has to do with I don't have really much respect for the elected officials involved in these things anymore.

I mean, you know, I've got -- there seems to be a big group of elected officials out there

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that are cowards, and they don't want to -- they are in a cult now, the cult of Trump, and they're trying to ingratiate themselves with him. They're scared of their constituents. And so they allow all this crap to go on and these lies to be told.

And it's just kind of sickening and sad to me that we've come to this place where you have such a large number of elected officials that have no backbones and no principles. So I really don't want to be involved in the process that gets them elected anymore.

And unfortunately, most of them are in one party now. And I don't -- I'm not a part of something -- I don't care for either party really, especially being in this job for so long, but.

You know, I also don't really -- I don't want to deal with all the death threats and stuff. And I think the politicians, the elected officials could put a stop to a lot of this, but they don't really care about election workers or election officials, they just care about getting reelected.

And so all the threats and all the conspiracy theories and all that are going to just keep going on and on and on and on until they decide to stand up. And by that point it might be

too late. So.

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And in Georgia it's just adversarial, I think. It's not worth the stress. It's not worth the money I get paid to deal with this stuff. I've been doing it 22 years, and I've never seen it like this. So.

Q. Let me try the next topic, which would be topic number ten. This essentially is complaints by third parties with regard to the security, integrity, reliability of the -- Georgia's current system. You touched on this in part with the last extended response that you gave. And let me reshape the topic slightly.

Have you had any what I -- what you would call real world complaints that you had to take seriously and at least investigate that called into question the integrity of the Georgia current election system or the prior G.E.M.S./D.R.E. election system?

A. Ones that I thought were systemic issues? Nothing that would have been systemic. I can't remember specific examples. I mean, I've had complaints where it's like I asked staff to do you think you can reproduce this or, you know, those types of things.

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And you know, usually what we do is we get -- we'll get an -- I mean, most of the complaints that we get are from people who say, I received this ballot -- this candidate was not on my ballot.

And so we have to look up the ballot combo and determine whether that race -- and which candidates and which races are on that and determine if this voter, you know, if it was a human error in choosing the ballot combo on the poll pad.

You know, it's never really been anything with B.M.D.s or the printers. It's usually a human error with selecting a ballot combo on a poll pad. And whenever you have humans picking something, you're going to have an error from now -- now and then.

I don't remember anything specific that concerned me about the current voting system, you know. Usually what it turns out to be is human error on things when we look into it. I mean, if I get a complaint, I usually will assign staff to look at them.

Q. Let's move on to topic number 18.

MR. KNAPP: Adam, if you'd pull up

Page 177 1 Page Number 12 to Exhibit 1. 2. BY MR. KNAPP: 3 Topic 18 has to do with any Q. "communications with the U.S. Election Assistance 4 5 Commission, or the E.A.C. as it's known --6 Α. Uh-huh. -- "regarding any software changes 7 0. involving Georgia's current election system or 8 9 relating to any request for E.A.C. to approve any 10 aspect or change to Georgia's past or current 11 election system. 12 Α. Okay. I don't remember having any -- I 13 don't remember communicating with anybody from the 14 E.A.C. about anything having to do with the 15 election system. I mean, if I've been C.C.'d on an 16 E-mail or something, I just have no recollection of 17 that. 18 Are you aware of anybody else in your 19 office who had communications with E.A.C. about 20 approvals? 21 And I'd be surprised if anyone -- I 2.2 mean, I think most of my staff, they probably don't 23 even know who the -- what the E.A.C. is. 2.4 Ο. From your answer I infer that it's not

something that has much relevance to what your

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Page 178 staff does on a day-to-day basis? 1 Α. Right. 3 Okay. Are you aware of any communications Ο. between the Secretary of State's office and the 4 5 E.A.C. regarding requests for approvals of 6 equipment or changes of equipment or software 7 involved in the Georgia system? I mean, I'm sure there was 8 Α. No. 9 communication around that firmware update. 10 don't -- but I don't know what it would have been. 11 You're not directly involved with that 12 firmware update approval process? 13 Α. No. 14 Do you know who was on behalf of the 15 Secretary of State? 16 I don't. I mean, I'm sure that somebody 17 having to do with their -- I mean, I would imagine 18 Gabe Sterling would have been or Chris Harvey. 19 Because I think Gabe was in charge of the 20 implementation of the voting system, so I'm sure he 21 would have been the one that would have had 2.2 communication with them if anybody did. 23 Let's look at topic number 19: 0. 2.4 "The voter verifiability and 2.5 auditability of ballots generated by

B.M.D.s used in Fulton County for 2020 and 2021 elections."

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We've talked a little bit about the screen on the B.M.D.s and different systems as to whether or not, when a paper is printed, whether you can compare that back to the what was on the screen in terms of a voter verifying that the paper that's been generated by the B.M.D. is an accurate portrayal of their vote.

Do you have any other opinions about whether or not the B.M.D. produces a paper -- a record that a voter can verify?

- A. Do I have what about the voter record that could be verified?
- Q. Whether the voter can verify that their individual vote has been accurately recorded by the election system.
- A. You mean do I -- do I have any views on whether or not the voters -- can you restate, like, the -- a question?
- Q. I'll be glad to. I'm sorry. It was probably obtuse.

Are you aware of any policies implemented by Fulton County to ensure that the voters can verify that the paper ballot generated by the

system accurately records their vote?

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A. No. I mean, we don't have anything in place that says, you know, voters need to -- you need to have the voters, make sure the voters verify what's on their ballot before they deposit it into the scanner.

I mean, I think we train poll workers to remind, you know, voters that they can -- you know, to follow the instructions that are on the screen, and before they -- before they put their ballot into a scanner, you know, if they -- if they're unsure that they received the correct ballot, to make sure a poll worker is aware of that before they deposit their ballot in the scanner.

Once you put your ballot into a scanner, the -- you know, you've cast it. But we don't do anything actively to tell voters they have to review their ballot for -- to see if it was correct.

- Q. You're aware that the actual vote is embedded into whatever the, we didn't know whether it was a Q.R. code or just a barcode on the paper that's printed by the B.M.D.; correct?
 - A. Yeah.
 - Q. And so --

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A. Yeah, there's no way for the voter to verify what's in that. So you know, they just have to -- they're supposed to review their ballots before they put it into the scanner. I mean, I don't know -- I know Alex Halderman did something where he -- it's, like, less than 10 percent of the voters actually do that.

That's probably even in line with what -- and when I was part of the team that put the system in in Nevada with the VVPATs, you know, most people didn't look -- didn't really spend much time comparing their ballot to the -- what was under the glass.

And a lot -- most of them would say, well, we live in Nevada, if somebody's going to try to hack in and steal something, it's not going to be the votes, it's going to be the money, you know.

Really, I mean, I mean, it was a lot of voters in Nevada would say that.

Q. Well, maybe we don't have as vulnerable of money here, that's why voters are more concerned.

And do the same concerns carry over to whether or not the paper that's printed by the B.M.D.s can actually be audited, whether it's a risk-limiting audit or actual recount given the

- Q.R. -- the code, whatever it is, is where the vote's embedded and not the text at the bottom of the ballot?
- A. You mean does it -- is it a concern for me that what's in the code, the code is not the same, the Q.R. code is not -- may not be the same as what's printed, the bubbles on the --
 - O. Yeah.

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- A. -- his mark is not in the bubbles, there's no way for the voter to verify those two things?
- Q. Yeah. That those two things express the same vote.
- A. I mean, I think that with you -- if you do a risk-limiting audit, you should be able to verify that. I know some people have different views on what -- how extensive the audit needs to be to verify that.

And I don't have a problem with more extensive audit, you know. I don't know. I mean, I guess if you get rid of the Q.R. code and barcode and you use a sys -- oh, I just got a message on my -- can you guys hear me?

- Q. Yeah.
- A. Okay. I, you know, I guess it would be -the best thing to do would be for there to be

minimal barcodes or Q.R. codes, and then whatever is on the ballot gets scanned somehow, just the content of the ballot. But I don't know what's involved in that.

- Q. Are you aware that Dominion can provide "ballot on demand" printers?
- A. That they can provide "ballot on demand" printers? Oh, you mean, like, for early voting locations?
- Q. Or any application within either early voting or the actual Election Day in-person voting.
- A. No, it doesn't surprise me that they can do that.
 - O. And --

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- A. Yeah, I think I knew that.
- Q. And if the State elected to add this to the current system, that the poll workers could print a ballot, a paper ballot for each voter when they check in?
 - A. And then have them mark it?
- Q. Yeah. Then you could -- then you could have them mark it, you wouldn't have to have pre-printed ballots ahead of time, but it would allow the voter to use a hand-marked paper ballot and then -- to use that and deposit that into the

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existing scanners that the State has and conduct an election in that manner?

A. Yeah, I mean, that's the one way you can get a -- you can solve early voting, I guess, as long as your system's up and running.

The problem is that, if you -- during early voting, even if you do that, with "ballot on demand" printers, if the system is down, you've got to have every ballot available and every -- you know, that's -- I think it complicates early voting if you go to that model.

Even -- because if the power goes down or something happens to the network for three or four hours, you're -- you've got a -- you've got a major issue.

So now you've got to switch to a system where they -- the voter has -- or the poll workers have to start handing ballots out, make sure they get the right ones out of the right folders, a lot of storage room, a lot of -- you have to have a lot of ballots available and have a mechanism to store them, train them on that entire procedure, the back-up procedure.

And it just enters -- a lot of other things are -- enter the process at that point with

- that. So I don't -- I just don't think it works very well for early voting.
- Q. Well, early voting is going to -- if the power goes down, it doesn't matter what system you have, if you have any electronic element, you're going to have a problem of that type; correct?
- A. Yeah. But if you -- if you've got

 B.M.D.s, then the printer's in place. I mean, I

 guess you've got -- you've got back-up batteries.

 And I suppose -- I mean, those "ballot on demand"

 printers seem to require more than the printers we use now. I guess you could have a back-up. I

 don't know.
 - O. Well, if you --

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- A. I just -- sorry. I think that -- I think it just works better during -- on Election Day.
- Q. Do you -- are you giving any weight to the fact that the voter might feel more comfortable with that system being able to say that they're hand marking their ballot and, therefore, not -- are not susceptible to this problem of the code embedded in a paper ballot versus the text as to which is actually the correct representation of their vote?
 - A. You know, the thing is that, it might

sound funny, but we get people that, if the system's down and they have to vote a hand-marked paper ballot or they're in emergency ballot procedure for whatever reason, the poll pads are down and -- we get people that complain about having to hand mark their ballots.

And it may seem like that wouldn't happen, but it does. I think people are so used to using touch screens, at least in Georgia, that, you know, you move away from that and I don't -- you know, I don't know if they're going to trust any system at this point.

Q. Let's look at topic number 20.

MR. KNAPP: Thank you.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. Mr. Sparks highlighted that in blue:

 "Any actual or contemplated plans
 to place Georgia's current voting
 software or equipment in Fulton County
 with different voting software or
 equipment, such as B.M.D.s that do not
 generate barcodes for tabulation, or
 with hand-marked paper ballots as the
 primary means of in-person voting."
- A. Have we content -- have we contemplated

that?

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- O. Yes.
- A. I think there's been a couple of elected officials in Fulton County that have talked to vendors, but my office hasn't. And I've been contacted by a couple of vendors that have -- I mean, there are a couple of vendors, I think, that have come to Georgia on the behest of legislators to replace the system.

But I mean, Fulton County hasn't ever -like, my board and my department, we haven't done
anything with regard to that. But I know there are
people out there that are -- that are trying to
contact elected officials to get them to change the
system.

- Q. And in Fulton County, we have sort of a unique system where you've got the Fulton County Commission which oversees the Fulton County Board of Elections and Registration, who then oversees your work?
- A. Yeah, I mean, the Fulton County Board of Commissioners, the only thing that -- they give us -- they approve our budget. The Board of Elections and Registrations actually oversees the department.

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- Q. Okay. And that board, again, to put the question back to you again, has that -- have any members of that board ever discussed with you any contemplation of changing the voting software equipment currently used in the Fulton County system from 2020 forward?
- A. Oh, I think, yeah, I mean, Chairman Pitts asked me before whether there was any way that Georgia could change the system. And I told him that the State -- the State is the one that -- the State makes that determination.

And we at the county level, there's really nothing that can be done. We just have to -- we have to use and operate the system that the State mandates.

Q. At different times in litigation, the Secretary of State's contended that a lot of the operations and manners of elections are really up to the county and not to them.

Has that been your experience?

A. Yeah. I mean, that's true for the most part, yes. I think when you introduce a new system, it's up to the State to -- you know, I think in -- from what I read in 2000 whenever it was when the new -- the first -- the last system

was implemented in 2002 or 2004 and then again this time, that many people at the county level felt that the State did not do a good enough job in supporting the counties in rolling out the new system.

I think this time the COVID pandemic impacted that somewhat. But it sounded like it was a similar situation in both time periods where, you know, the, I think, counties expected a little more support from the Secretary of State offices back in early 2000 whatever it was and this time.

Q. Topic number 21 is very similar, so let's move on to that.

MR. KNAPP: Adam, can you pull up Exhibit Number 1 again?

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. Has there been any talk that you're aware of at all among people responsible for Fulton County elections that there might be any implementation of hand-marked paper ballots as the primary means of voting in person in Georgia elections?
- A. No. I mean, we considered it as a -- as an emergency procedure for November if we couldn't get our logic and accuracy testing done, but -- for

Page 190 Election Day. 1 2. But as far as implementing it as the primary means of voting, no. I mean, I would -- I 3 would have never supported it for -- if early 4 5 voting was involved in it. There's no way. Even with --6 Ο. 7 If I had --Α. 8 Ο. Even with -- go ahead. 9 If I had my choice, I would go back to Α. 10 D.R.E.s without printers, because those were my --11 that was my favorite system. I think it's the 12 simplest thing to maintain and operate, but. 13 think those are -- you know, people just -- people 14 don't trust anything anymore. So. 15 Let's talk about topic number 22 while 16 we're at it, any Fulton County recommendations to 17

Q. Let's talk about topic number 22 while we're at it, any Fulton County recommendations to the Secretary of State, including changes to the election system, are you aware of any recommendations made by anybody at Fulton County to the Secretary of State about changes to the current election system?

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- A. No. Not to change it out. I don't think so.
- Q. Okay. And I think the question fairly encompasses also any kind of material change,

Page 191 something short of swapping out the whole system 1 2. but still a change that would be perhaps systemwide 3 or serious in some form or fashion. 4 MS. LAROSS: Object to the form of 5 the question. I don't recall ever 6 THE WITNESS: making any recommendations to the State. But I don't think that I would ever 8 9 recommend anything to the State, because I 10 just don't think that they would care to 11 listen anyway. So. 12 And I don't think -- I mean, they 13 don't have any sort of ability to make 14 those changes themselves. Because I think 15 the way the law reads, I think the 16 legislature, you know, it's pretty much --17 I don't -- I don't think they could just, 18 excuse me, change out a system even if 19 they wanted to without going to the 20 legislature and having them, you know, 21 pass something. 2.2 BY MR. KNAPP: 23 I don't disagree with your understanding 24 of the system, but the question's slightly 25 different than that. And just it goes to whether

or not there's ever been any recommendations by somebody in Fulton County to the Secretary of State's office as to changes that they were promoting to the system that they'd like the Secretary of State to consider.

MS. LAROSS: Object to the form of the question.

THE WITNESS: I don't -- I don't recall anything.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. Okay.
- A. Except, you know, I mean, except some of the things I mentioned before, which the bulk file, you know, making that -- limiting how many -- you know, just limiting it to your surrounding counties for the -- who you're going to -- for what you're going to upload in the bulk file. You know, some of those -- there's some simple things that could be changed to make the process easier.

But I mean, the voting system, when I hear a voting system or election system, usually to me that means the components of the voting system. It doesn't mean every single part of the election system of -- so I don't know if you're concentrating mostly on the B.M.D.s, printers,

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scanners, that system, or if you're delving into other parts of the entire process from beginning to end.

- Q. I think you correctly inferred that my primary focus is on the B.M.D., scanner system, poll pad system. But it also does encompass any other changes to the system.
- A. I mean, I think that I mentioned to somebody at the State you -- the poll pads, at least my personal preference would have been for them to integrate it into ElectioNet, or whatever V.R. system is there, and have cellular enabled poll pads so that we don't have to use laptops.

I thought the system originally when they had purchased poll pads, that it was going to be a cellular enabled poll pad that was going to allow us to check in live, voters check -- we were going to be able to log in to ElectioNet through those poll pads and mark voters that way, and we can't.

And so I didn't really understand why you go to all that expense and you don't just spend a little bit more on the system and make it simpler and more efficient. I mean, to me it was a waste to go as far as they did without taking it another step further.

- Q. Are you aware of any discussions to, in fact, take it a step further in the manner you describe?
- A. I think that, with this new V.R. system, that may be on the horizon at some point. But I don't know. I mean, I -- pretty much I know about -- as much about the new V.R. system as what's been released in the press.
 - MR. KNAPP: Let's take a ten-minute break. I think I'm very close to being done, but I want to make sure, check with my colleagues. Why don't we come back at 4:20.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

15 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 4:08

p.m. We are now off the record.

(Whereupon, a discussion ensued

off the record.)

19 (Whereupon, there was a brief

20 recess.)

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THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 4:23

22 p.m. We are back on the record.

MR. KNAPP: I just have a few

questions, and then I'm going to rest with

25 this witness.

BY MR. KNAPP:

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- Q. Mr. Barron, were you involved at all in the collection of documents that were responsive to the documents requests that our clients served on the -- Fulton County?
 - A. You mean recently or just any time?
 - O. Recently.
- A. Oh, I remember having -- I had a conversation with a few of my staff and Marilyn Marks and our attorney and I think talking about the production of some of that stuff.

And then -- I mean, when we get those, I'm usually the one that direct -- tells -- directs the staff, who on the staff needs to get those documents, but I don't search for any of them, I mean, unless if the thing's directly to me.

Q. That's -- seems reasonable.

And to whom have you -- did you direct the collection of documents in this case on your staff?

A. In the most recent round, it's probably, I don't remember all the requests, but it -- I'm sure it was Dominic and Derrick and Nadine and -- I don't know who else it would have been besides them. And they're usually the ones that get most of the work for that. And then they may have

somebody help them.

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- Q. Are you familiar with the Fulton County
 Board of Elections and Registrations document
 management policies?
- A. I guess, yeah, in general. You're talking about, like, our retention rec -- retention and that sort of thing? Yeah. Yeah, I mean, I -- yeah, we retain records for a couple of years and that -- you know, I have a general knowledge of it.
- Q. Do you know how long y'all retain E-mails from your E-mail system?
 - A. That, I don't know. That would be I.T.
- Q. From time to time have you ever had need to go back and look into past E-mails' history to look up a subject and encounter that you weren't able to reach back far enough?
- A. I don't know if I've ever encountered something that I can't find, you know, if I -- if I'm not at my P.C. or not logged in by V.P.N. -- well, I think even with the V.P.N.

If I'm not at my P.C., there's stuff that's in the Enterprise fault which I can -- I'll be able to read, like, the first sentence of an E-mail, but I have to be at my P.C. to actually retrieve that. So.

- Q. To these people that you delegated the responsibility of collecting documents, can they reach into the vault to see --
 - A. Yeah.

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- Q. -- those things?
- A. Yeah. Everybody can get into the Enterprise vault from their own -- for their own E-mails --
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. -- yes.
 - Q. What if they were assigned the --
 - A. I don't know how far that goes back.
- Q. What if they were assigned the responsibility of searching your E-mails, that is, it would not be their own, how far back can they go in the vault?
- A. The only person that can search my E-mails is my secretary. I.T., I think, can go in and they can probably get to everything as far back as they -- but I don't know how far back they retain E-mails.
- Q. Are you aware of any documentation relating to the management of the election system in Fulton County that was inadvertently destroyed in recent years?

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Page 198 The management of what that was destroyed? Α. Ο. Any documents relating to the election system maintained -- the documents maintained by Fulton County relating to the election system that may have been inadvertently destroyed or deleted in the last several years. Α. With the current -- I don't know. Like, what kind of documents? 0. I wouldn't know. Because I don't know --Α. I don't remember any. -- if they were. O. MR. KNAPP: I don't have any further questions of this witness at this time. Is everybody frozen? THE WITNESS: MR. KNAPP: I think they are. They're stunned. Oh. I didn't know if THE WITNESS: everybody was frozen for a second. Because I had asked what kind of documents

THE WITNESS: Oh. I didn't know if everybody was frozen for a second.

Because I had asked what kind of documents to which you were referring, so I didn't -- I don't know if you heard that.

MR. KNAPP: I did.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

MR. KNAPP: And I -- did the court reporter, Debra, did you hear that?

Page 199 1 I think we're good. I have no 2. further questions for you at this time, 3 Mr. -- I appreciate your diligence in being here and answering these questions 4 5 to the best of your ability, and I wish 6 you the best. 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 8 MS. RINGER: Just a second, Rick. 9 Hold on. Let me check my notes to make 10 sure I don't want to redirect. Just one 11 second. 12 Okay. I'm fine. Ms. LaRoss? 13 MS. LAROSS: I have no questions. 14 Thank you for your time today, Mr. Barron. 15 Appreciate it. 16 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 17 Thanks. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 4:29 18 19 This concludes the deposition. 20 are now off the record. 21 (Whereupon, a discussion ensued 2.2 off the record.) 23 (Whereupon, the reading and 24 signing of the deposition by the 25 witness was reserved.)

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Page 200
1
 2
                  (Witness excused.)
 3
                  (Whereupon, the deposition
 4
 5
             concluded at 4:30 p.m.)
 6
                                 --000--
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Page 201 VERITEXT LEGAL SOLUTIONS 1 2. FIRM CERTIFICATE AND DISCLOSURE 3 4 Veritext represents that the foregoing transcript as produced by our Production Coordinators, Georgia Certified Notaries, is a 5 true, correct and complete transcript of the colloquies, questions and answers as submitted by 6 the certified court reporter in this case. 7 Veritext further represents that the 8 attached exhibits, if any, are a true, correct and complete copy as submitted by the certified 9 reporter, attorneys or witness in this case; And that the exhibits were handled and 10 produced exclusively through our Production 11 Coordinators, Georgia Certified Notaries. Copies of notarized production certificates related to 12 this proceeding are available upon request to litsup-ga@veritext.com. 13 Veritext is not taking this deposition 14 under any relationship that is prohibited by OCGA 15-14-37(a) and (b). Case-specific discounts are 15 automatically applied to all parties at such time as any party receives a discount. Ancillary 16 services such as calendar and financial reports are available to all parties upon request. 17 18 19 20 2.1 2.2 2.3 24 2.5

Page 202 REPORTER CERTIFICATE 1 STATE OF GEORGIA) 2 COBB COUNTY 3 I, Debra M. Druzisky, a Certified Court 4 Reporter in and for the State of Georgia, do hereby 5 certify: That prior to being examined, the witness named in the foregoing deposition was by me duly 6 sworn to testify to the truth, the whole truth, and 7 nothing but the truth; That said deposition was taken before me 8 at the time and place set forth and was taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter reduced to computerized transcription under my direction and 9 supervision. And I hereby certify the foregoing deposition is a full, true and correct transcript 10 of my shorthand notes so taken. Review of the transcript was requested. 11 If requested, any changes made by the deponent and 12 provided to the reporter during the period allowed are appended hereto. I further certify that I am not of kin or 13 counsel to the parties in the case, and I am not in the regular employ of counsel for any of the said 14 parties, nor am I in any way financially interested in the result of said case. 15 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto 16 subscribed my name this 14th day of February, 2022. 17 18 Whath hrysishy 19 20 Debra M. Druzisky Georgia CCR-B-1848 21 22 23 24 25

Page 203 REPORTER DISCLOSURE 1 DISTRICT COURT DEPOSITION OF 2) NORTHERN DISTRICT) RICHARD BARRON 3 ATLANTA DIVISION) Pursuant to Article 10.B of the Rules and 4 Regulations of the Board of Court Reporting of the Judicial Council of Georgia, I make the following 5 disclosure: 6 I am a Georgia Certified Court Reporter. I am here as a representative of Veritext Legal Solutions. 7 Veritext Legal Solutions was contacted by the offices of Krevolin & Horst to provide court 8 reporting services for this deposition. Legal Solutions will not be taking this deposition 9 under any contract that is prohibited by O.C.G.A. 9-11-28 (c). 10 Veritext Legal Solutions has no contract or agreement to provide court reporting services 11 with any party to the case, or any reporter or 12 reporting agency from whom a referral might have been made to cover the deposition. Veritext Legal Solutions will charge its 13 usual and customary rates to all parties in the 14 case, and a financial discount will not be given to any party in this litigation. 15 16 17 Debra M. Druzisky Georgia CCR-B-1848 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

	Page 204				
1	Cheryl Ringer, Esquire				
2	cheryl.ringer@fultoncountyga.gov				
3	February 9, 2022				
4	RE: Curling, Donna v. Raffensperger, Brad				
5	1/31/2022, Richard Barron (#5043387)				
6	The above-referenced transcript is available for				
7	review.				
8	Within the applicable timeframe, the witness should				
9	read the testimony to verify its accuracy. If there are				
10	any changes, the witness should note those with the				
11	reason, on the attached Errata Sheet.				
12	The witness should sign the Acknowledgment of				
13	Deponent and Errata and return to the deposing attorney.				
14	Copies should be sent to all counsel, and to Veritext at				
15	cs-midatlantic@veritext.com				
16					
17	Return completed errata within 30 days from				
18	receipt of testimony.				
19	If the witness fails to do so within the time				
20	allotted, the transcript may be used as if signed.				
21					
22	Yours,				
23	Veritext Legal Solutions				
24					
25					

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				Page 205
Curling	, Donna v	v. Raffensper	ger, Brad	
Richard	Barron (‡	\$5043387)		
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	Page 206				
1	Curling, Donna v. Raffensperger, Brad				
2	Richard Barron (#5043387)				
3	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DEPONENT				
4	I, Richard Barron, do hereby declare that I				
5	have read the foregoing transcript, I have made any				
6	corrections, additions, or changes I deemed necessary as				
7	noted above to be appended hereto, and that the same is				
8	a true, correct and complete transcript of the testimony				
9	given by me.				
10					
11					
12	Richard Barron Date				
13	*If notary is required				
14	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS				
15	DAY OF, 20				
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